The Salisbu

VOL. VII. SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA [illegible] AUGUST [illegible] 1859. NO. [illegible]

THE

SALISBURY BANNER.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

BY J. M. NEWSON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION,

TWO DOLLARS IN ADVANCE

Medical Card.---PILES, FISTULA, Stricture, Tumors, Cancers and Scrofula CURED.

Pamphlets containing testimonials of the highest character will be forwarded to any that may wish to test the truth of the above.

CASES CURED IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Hon. Geo. C. Mendenhall, Jamestown, N.C.
Col. Samuel Bingham, Mocksville, "
Archibald P. Carter, Esq., " "
F. Dorsett, Pittsboro', "

A great many others have been cured in North Carolina by the use of Dr. Clopton's remedies.

A three cent stamp must accompany all com[illegible]

CURES GUARANTEED.

Address J. A. CLOPTON,
Huntsville, Ala.

March 30, 1859. 38 1y.

ATTENTION!

Farmers of North Carolina!!

WE are now manufacturing expressly for sale among you, at our Foundry and Shops, in SALISBURY, N. C.,

100 of our first Premium Corn Shellers, which are warranted, with fair usage, for 5 years!

30 Alamance Horse Powers and Threshers, at unusually low prices.

10 Western New York Horse Powers and Threshers, which drew the first Premium at last State Fair.

100 First Premium Sugar Mills, patterns of which Northern makers have recently purchased to build after.

Sugar Pans---3 sizes, viz: 70 gallons. 100 gallons, 140 gallons.

Cauldren Kettles---3 sizes: 35 gallons, 90 gallons, 120 gallons.

We keep constantly on hand the largest and best assortment of **Plows, Cultivators, &c.,** to be found in the State.

Orders for Threshers and Horse Powers should be sent in without delay.

N. BOYDEN & SON.

Salisbury, N. C., Feb. 15, 1859. 32--tf

J. E. MOOSE,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

SALISBURY, N. C.

WILL give his personal attention to the purchase of all kinds of produce. Also, to all consignments, for this or other markets.

REFERENCE:—D. A. Davis, Cashier, B. B. Roberts and Joel H. Jenkins, Salisbury, N. C.

April 13, 1856.

TAN BARK WANTED.—THE SUBscriber is desirous of purchasing a large quantity of TAN BARK. ☞ Persons wishing to engage will do well by making immediate application to the subscriber.

H. C. SIMONTON.

March 15, 1859. 36 tf.

FROM THE NORTH,

Just Received, 30 barrels Pink Eyed Potatoes for seed and table use.

FROM THE SOUTH,

20 Hds Molasses and a lot of Prim Rio Coffee, SPRAGUE BROS.

ALWAYS ON HAND,

TO SELL OR BUY.

BACON, Lard, Butter, Corn Meal, Flour, Oats, Peas, Eggs, Wheat, Rags, &c. Also, Brooms, Buckets, Tubs, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Rice, Ginger, Almonds, Candy, Raisins, Mackerel, Mullets, Salmon, Powder, Shot, Lead, Caps, Bed Cord, Plow lines, Shoe Blacking, Pins, Alum, Salt-petre, &c. for sale cheap.

Terms: Cash or Produce.

J. F. MOOSE.

June 14, 1859. 49—tf.

Cigars! Cigars! Cigars!

60,000 Cigars at wholesale or retail at the Post-Office. [my 7] M. A. SMITH.

AT HENDERSON & ENNISS' NEW DRUG & CHEMICAL STORE,

PHYSICIANS

will find a select Stock of **Pure Chemicals, Extracts, Pharmaceutical Preparations, Surgical Instruments, &c., &c.**

Great care is exercised in the preparation of Syrups, Tinctures, Fluid Extracts, and Ointments, all being made strictly in accordance with the U. S. Pharmacopea and conformably with recent improvements in Pharmacy.

Salisbury Jan. 18, 1859.

JAMES HORAH,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER.

SALISBURY, N. C.

(One door below McConnaughey's Store.)

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of WATCHES and JEWELRY of all kinds.

Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry of every description repaired in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms.

January 1, 1859. 14—1y

DR. R. P. BESSENT,

SURGEON DENTIST,

SALISBURY, No. Ca.

has removed to the Dental Rooms on the corner formerly occupied by DR. BASON, where he is prepared to attend all operations connected with his profession.

January 1, 1859. tf

A. MITCHELL & SON

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries,

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, BOOTS & SHOES, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE &C

NEWBERNE, N. C.

DIBBLE & BROTHERS,

Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS,

NEWBERNE, N. C.

CASH Advances made on Consignments to be sold here or forwarded to Northern Markets.

August 18, 1858 1y

W. L. SAUNDERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SALISBURY, N. C.,

WILL attend the courts of ROWAN, STANLY and CABARRUS Counties. Office Opposite the Hardware Store, next door to Cowan's Brick Row.

January 1, 1859. 1y.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

A. H. & R. A. CALDWELL.

OFFICE, the one formerly occupied by Dr. Nesbit, on Water Street,

SALISBURY, N. C.

March 1, 1859. 34—tf.

A LOT of W. INDIA SUGAR. Just received by SPRAGUE BROS.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS.

STOKES COTNTY, N. C.

THESE well-known and popular Springs, situated in the County of Stokes, 2 miles from Danbury the County site, claim a share of the attention of the health and pleasure-seeking public of North Western Carolina, and the State.

The Proprietor has effected great improvement in the arrangement of his House, and is now able to accommodate 300 boarders with ease and comfort.

The Scenery of this section is regarded as unsurpassed in beauty by any to be found in the State. Though not so wild, broken and romantic as that of the extreme West, there is a quiet loveliness about it, charming to the beholder. The Springs gush immediately from the base of one of the noble hills composing the Sauratown Mountains: the most prominent and attractive peak of which is Moore's Knob, distant 4 miles. In the vicinity of the Springs is situated, also that beautiful natural curiosity,

THE CASCADE

[illegible] and comfort of guests will be provided [illegible]

Travelling Facilities.

The Proprietor will run a tri-weekly line of Coaches from Salem during the season, thus ensuring to visitors from a distance direct and easy transportation, without annoyance or delay. Distance from High-Point to Salem, 18 miles. From Salem to Springs, 28.

Terms.

One man per month, ... $30 00
" " " Week, ... 9 00
" " " Day, ... 1 50

Children under 12 Years and Servants Half Rates.

These popular springs are invaluable for their Medicinal qualities They have cured scrofula, Dyspepsia, and Diseases of the Chest, when all other remedies had failed.

☞ *The Season opens June 1st.* ☜

PLYADES SMALLWOOD.

May 27, 1858. 473m

HOSTETTER'S

STOMACH BITTERS,

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c.

In view of the fact that every member of the human family is more or less subjected to some of the above complaints, besides innumerable other conditions in life, which, by the assistance of a little knowledge or exercise of common sense, they may be able so to regulate their habits of diet, and with the assistance of a good tonic, secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is, certainly, that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life; for this end Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation called HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which at this day is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease. Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent when taken in all its various forms, than any other; the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind, then why not use an article known to be infallible? Every country have their Bitters as a preventive of disease, and strengthening of the system in general, and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which has attended to advance the destiny of this great preparation in the medical scale of science.

FEVER AND AGUE.

This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short space of time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be defeated and driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, any of the above stated diseases can not be contracted when exposed to any ordinary conditions producing them, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and rendering unnecessary any change of diet or interruption to usual pursuits, but promotes sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in advanced years

Who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and needs only to be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing, these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and before so doing, ask your physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtues of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞ Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all Druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America and Germany.

SCOVIL & MEAD,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Wholesale Agents.

☞ Sold by Henderson & Enniss and W. H. Wyatt, Salisbury; by J. Reed, Concord; and by Porter and Gorrell, Greensboro', N. C.

25 BOXES NO. 1 ADAMANTINE CANDLES, for sale at HENDERSON & ENNISS'.

N. N. FLEMING

HAS removed his Law Office to the old County Court Clerk's Office, immediately in the rear of the Court-House.

January 1, 1859.

Professional Card.

DR. C. T. POWE may be found at at his Office, in Cowan's Brick Row, when not absent on professional business.

January 1, 1859. 21—tf

LAND PLASTER, for sale by SPRAGUE BROS.

COME AND SEE

W. R WILSON'S

NEW SHOW CASE.

And the large new supply of **Watches, Jewelry,** and a great variety of GLITTERING CHARMS of new styles and fashions, some of them of "the Atlantic Cable" order.

Call in—look round—and see the splendid array of beautiful **Clocks, Watches, Canes, &c.,** of various kinds.

Now is the time to buy cheap. Having bought directly from the manufacturers, for cash only, I can, and I will sell twenty-five per cent cheaper than such articles ever have been sold in Salisbury; and for cash, I will deduct 5 per cent, even at these low rates.

Come and see the new supply of silver [illegible] and Table spoons, and the best quality [illegible]

towe[illegible] To this [illegible] attention.

Salisbury, N. C. Sept. 29, [illegible]

MR. W. HENNIG'S

MUSIC SCHOOL

SALISBURY, N. C.

THE SUBSCCIBER begs leave to inform the

LADIES OF SALISBURY

AND ITS VICINITY, that he is supplied with the **LATEST MUSIC,** and is prepared to give instruction on the Piano to a large number of pupils.

Ladies from a distance who may feel disposed to avail themselves of this opportunity to perfect themselves in music, are respectfully informed that a comfortable parlor furnished with a good instrument, is prepared for their accommodation; and that they may be assured that nothing will be omitted to promote their advancement.

Terms per Session of Twenty Weeks, $20,00
" " By the Lesson, 1.00
" " Use of Instrument, (Extra) per session, 3,000

SUPERIOR PIANOS for SALE.

☞ As the subscriber has the agency for the sale of the best Pianos, persons who may wish to purchase superior instruments, will please apply to him.

WM. HENNIG.

June 20, 1859.

FOR SALE.

Marble Quarries. Lime Quarries. And Catawa County LANDS,

CONVENIENT TO THE W. N. C. RAIL ROAD.

THE subscriber offers for sale, upon favorable terms, inexhaustible quarries of **White and Blue Marble,** situated in Catawba county, within eight miles of Catawba depot, on the Western N. C. Rail Road.

Since the examination of these valuable quarries by Prof. Emmons, who alludes to them on page 216 of his Geological Report of 1856, a shaft sunk into them to the depth of 20 feet, proves them to be inexhaustible in extent, and of the highest value.

THE LIME LANDS.

I also offer for sale 350 acres of Land, containing inexhaustible **Lime Quarries,** situated within 4 miles of the same depot.—One hundred acres of this tract is in a good state of cultivation, and the remainder is **Wood Land.**

The Rail Road will be completed to the above depot by the 4th of July.

As persons disposed to purchase would like to see the property, I will cheerfully wait on applicants who will have the kindness to notify me when they can meet me at Catawba depot.

Address me at Lincolnton, N. C.

HENRY CANSLER.

June 8, 1859. 48:3mo.

NEW MARBLE YARD.

H. C. MALCOLM

PRACTICAL MARBLE CUTTER, RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has opened a

MARBLE YARD

opposite the Mansion Hotel, where he is prepared to fill all orders with dispatch, for MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, TABLE TOPS, and all kinds of Work in the Marble line, of either IMPORTED ITALIAN or AMERICAN MARBLE.

Having made arrangements by which he can procure the IMPORTED Italian Marble, at reduced prices, he can fill all orders for Monuments, &c., at reasonable rates.

He would be happy to have all desirous of dealing in his line, to call and see specimens of Marble, hear prices, and judge for themselves.

Having had 25 years experience in the business, he will give his personal attention to putting up monuments, &c.

June 28, 1858. 50-tf.

MANSION HOTEL

IN SALISBURY.

THE Subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken this long established and well known Hotel, and has made every possible preparation to accommodate the business, travelling and visiting portions of the public, in the most satisfactory manner.

Particular attention is paid to his **TABLE,** and every comfort is provided in his **ROOMS.**

His **STABLES** are abundantly supplied, and attended by a careful ostler; and to all departments the proprietor gives his personal attention.

A comfortable **OMNIBUS** runs regularly to the depot on the arrival of the cars.

With these efforts to please, a liberal share of the public patronage is confidently solicited.

WM. ROWZEE.

Salisbury, Jan. 28, 1858. tf—28

POETRY.

The Cottage under the Hill.

BY [illegible]

No lord'y elm-trees are [illegible]
But the rustic oak and [illegible]
That grow by [illegible]
Their tall heads wave [illegible]
Over the cottage under the hill!

The robin loves [illegible]
Ere one flitteth away to [illegible]
His evening song is [illegible]
And the wild vine sings [illegible]
By the cottage under the hill!

The wild vine hangs [illegible]
And always with a [illegible]
As over the [illegible]
Three prattlers gleam round a strong man's knee,
And their eyes with weeping fill,
As he telleth of her who sleeps under the tree,
By the cottage under the hill!

No gold and silver are stored within,
But a crowned monarch would sigh to win
The peace so holy, still
That bideth far from the court of sin,
In the cottage under the hill.

Letter from the Hon. F. W. Pickens on Popular Sovereignty.

The New York Times is permitted to publish the following extract of a very interesting letter from our representative at the St. Petersburg Court, the Hon. F. W. Pickens, of South Carolina:

You give a gloomy view of affairs among our friends. You speak of the South not being liberal enough. I know not what you refer to, but my own opinion is, that at this juncture in our affairs things ought not to be pushed to an extreme, either North or South. The extreme and revolutionary ground taken by a large party North, has necessarily driven the South, or a portion of it, to take extreme ground in defence. Mr. Seward declared that free and slave States could not exist in one Union—either the slave States must become free, or the free States must become slave, &c. Now all know that the free States never can become slave States, and of course such a declaration by an authorized leader of the great popular party North, is nothing more or less than a declaration of extermination or subjugation, and is a direct war upon the Federal Union. Yet the majority at the North seem to sustain him. I think it an error, and am glad that but few persons South assume that there must be Congressional legislation in advance to protect slavery by law in the new Territories. It is by no means a demand of the South. For legislation involves discretion and deliberation, and that gives jurisdiction in Congress over the whole matter.

And yet if popular sovereignty, in a people of a Territory, gives a Territorial Legislature the right to declare, before they are a State, in what property shall consist and in what it shall not consist, then "popular sovereignty" gives them more power than Congress itself has, for it is the Constitution alone that can declare that. To declare this, is the highest exercise of sovereign power, and can emanate alone from the original law of society, made as a compact by a people or peoples, in convention assembled. There is no such thing as "popular sovereignty," except as expressed through forms of law, unless in cases of revolution; then it becomes a great national right, inherent in man. "Popular sovereignty," in habitual ordinary legislation assuming jurisdiction over property, is mob law. A Territorial Legislature has no "popular sovereignty" in any sense. There is no such thing even as the sovereignty of the people of the United States, that there is such a thing as the sovereignty of the people of the States is ascertained and expressed through the States. There is no sovereignty in the Government of the United States, for it is the creature of the Constitution, which is a compact between real sovereigns. What proves this is, that there is no power to alter or add to that compact, except through three-fourths of the States themselves in separate conventions assembled—and these States can even abolish the Government, and make a new Government entirely. There is sovereign power, and this is the sovereignty of the United States.

There is no power in the Government of the United States to create even a freehold, and the grant of land in the new States or Territories only vests a freehold by the Government as the agent and trustee of the conjoined sovereignty of the States by special compact, giving the Government power "to make all needful rules and regulations as to the public territory, &c." The people of a Territory are in a chrysalis state, and the very term "Territory" shows it, for it is not a State. A State is not *population alone*, but it is boundary, land, water, location, eminent domain, organic and fixed law, fundamental and independent right. All this is in the idea of a State population legislating against property be- create a State—that [illegible] of sovereignty and [illegible] people in convention—and in that convention making a State, they can give the powers and forms of a State. The only power Congress has is in these words: "New States may be admitted by the Congress into the Union," which pre-supposes the State created, and under the power given from the States in the compact of Union, which allows Congress to make all "needful rules and regulations" respecting the Territory, &c., &c. They can confer the right on the people within certain boundaries of their Territories to assemble, under certain regulations, to form a State, and if it has a "Republican form," and does not violate the "needful rules and regulations" which Congress has prescribed before hand in the "Territory," then they are bound to admit it, and have no right to look *de hors* the record making the State. This is all the power they have, and there is nothing short of an original organic law of *any State* that can say, in what property *shall consist*, or in what it shall *not consist*. "Popular sovereignty" or "squatter sovereignty," for any such purpose is revolutionary, and assumes rights in a state of nature, and leads directly to confusion and conflict. And so, too, does any jurisdiction in Congress to declare in *advance* in what property shall consist or not consist amongst a people of a Territory previous to their becoming a State. This belongs to the Federal Constitution, and to be expounded by the Federal Judiciary in "all cases in law and equity arising under the Constitution," and in the very terms of the compact itself. It must be a "case" arising between "meum and teum," and on an issue presented in court.

Any other doctrine confers upon legislation what belongs to the Constitution alone, and will lead to confusion, and a dangerous assumption of legislative discretion and power. Hence the wisdom of Clayton's amendment to the bill for the organization or acquisition of the territories of Mexico, which left that precise power to the jurisdiction of the Federal Court, and in which Mr. Calhoun himself acquiesced. The Federal Constitution *proprio vigore* covers all Federal territories, and alone defines in what property shall or shall not consist; and any attempt by mere population alone to assume jurisdiction while a territory, is usurpation and revolution, and involves a solicism in constitutional law. What proves that the Constitution *proprio vigore* covers all United States territory of every kind, is that clause which defines treason and how it shall be proved, and limits the punishment even. No act of Congress can change or enlarge it, or carry out the Constitution more specifically on that most important of all questions, than the instrument does itself. The Constitution is itself the law, and Federal officers can only enforce its provisions in every particular as long as it is a Territory of the United States. And what is property what is not property belongs to that instrument also, as much as the definition and punishment of treason. Both belong to sovereign power, and it is usurpation in anything below to assume such power. Under the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case, the South ought to be satisfied; and if, in a Territory, an issue is made as to property in any shape, or if indirect regulations are made, intended to destroy or take away right in property as recognized by the Federal Constitution, then let the courts under Federal jurisdiction decide the issue.

Federal officers and Federal Courts must give protection, and if not, then it is revolutionary and beyond reason or law, and cannot be provided for in advance—for our whole system rests upon the supposition that the Constitution is the supreme law, and after that fails in a proper issue made under it, then arises the question as to expediency of an appeal to arms at present, whatever other "regulations" may be necessary in Congress to be left in abeyance, to be decided by the exigency as it arises. So, too, the loose ideas of "popular sovereignty" ought to be left out of any issue; for, in fact, it has no constitutional or definite meaning. Our whole system is a system of regula- [illegible] difficulties, and it seemed to justify my answering, particularly as off in this distant land I have been able to consider the questions involved in the bitter partizan contests of the day. Excuse me if I have intruded, and be pleased to answer me as soon as you can, and let me know what you think of the above, for I have seen nothing in any of the descriptions that embraces the ideas I have here attempted to develop to you. I was in Congress and spoke—then a very young man, only 26 years old—on the admission of Michigan, and entertained the same views. I differed in that vote from Mr. Calhoun, and thought Congress had no right to deny the admission of Michigan, because she had allowed persons not naturalized to vote, because I thought then, as I do now, the qualifications of voters, or the right to vote, belongs to State or local authority alone, and is only limited by that clause of the Constitution which prescribes that those shall be allowed to vote, who are allowed in a State to vote for the most popular branch of the Legislature thereof.

The Hon. R. J. Walker has a mind eminently qualified to investigate these abstract views of sovereignty, &c., and I feel sure he would agree with the views expressed above. He has a high and comprehensive genius, and I recollect once we had a full conversation on sovereignty and sovereign power, in which we exactly agreed. When I was first a member of our Legislature, in 1833, I wrote a report from the Committee on Federal Relations on alligiance and sovereignty, in which I took the ground of sovereignty being undivided, and consequently, allegiance, &c., &c.—This was the reason why my attention and reflection were so eagerly turned to these abstract questions. But enough, I know I am writing to one who comprehends anything. Very respectfully and truly yours,

F. W PICKENS.

To GEORGE N. SANDERS, N. Y.

THE NATURALIZATION QUESTION—A CASE IN POINT.—The know-nothings in Kentucky, as every where else, labored most industriously to misrepresent the position of the democratic party and of the Administratisn in regard to the protection of naturalized citizens while abroad. But they were well answered by our able and distinguished standard-bearers in the discussions before popular assemblies, and by the leading democratic journals all over the State. The Lexington *Statesman* mentions the case of Mr. Straus, of that city, as a practical illustration of the protection a democratic Administration affords to naturalized citizens, and says that Mr. Straus was in that city and would substantiate the truth of the annexed statement:

From the Lexington (Ky.,) Statesman.

Simon Straus, of this city, left the domains of Austria before he had rendered the military service imposed by the laws of that government on every citizen. He came to the United States, was naturalized, and a few months ago returned to Austria. He was there summoned to appear, on three days' notice, for military service. He immediately reported himself to the United States consul, who received him as an American citizen, and did protect him as such. Mr. Straus had no more trouble.

"PUNCH" ON THE ARMISTICE.—The last number of Punch has a good engraving, apropos of the armistice in Italy which preceded the peace. Louis Napoleo and Francis Joseph are represented in a cock-pit, each fighting his own eagle. The Austrian bird, which has two heads, has evidently come off second best. The Gallic bird looks as if it could bear one more set-to. Napoleo, who is second to his own bird, looks anxiously at Francis Joseph, and says: "Well, brother' haven't they had almost enough of this?"

Mischief is not found in the tongue, the eyes, or the hands—but in the heart.

There is but one kind of love; but there are a thousand different copies of it.

When is a wall like a fish? when it is scaled.

[illegible] New York papers publish [illegible] graphic dispatch from the [illegible] the Associated Press [illegible] king the Secretary of the Treasury [illegible] have fallen short of the actual re[illegible] ceipts in his estimate $38,500,000 while the truth is, the difference between the estimated receipts [illegible] times is only about $30,000,000 [illegible] see the [illegible] system of such blunders often occur, it is refreshing to witness the appreciative accuracy of that sterling paper, the Philadelphia Public [illegible] In its issue of the 4th inst., we find a statement from which we make the following [illegible] justice to the Administration of President Buchanan, during which time the finances of the Government have been managed, under all the difficulties, with an ability and success unequalled in the history of the Government." Such compliments from sources feeling and appreciating as they do, the good or bad management of the public finances, are highly gratifying, and their influence will be duly acknowledged by a discriminating public:

"The Washington *Constitution* of yesterday gives the following statement of the receipts into the United States treasury for the last three quarters of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859, from customs, lands, and miscellaneous sources:

Quarter ending Dec. 31, 1858	$9,762,419 81
" March 31, 1859	13,779,419 55
" June 30, 1859,	15,028,242 73
Total for nine months,	38,380,382 9

Mr. Cobb has shown himself to be one of the soundest and most reliable of officers ever in charge of the treasury. The finances of the Government have been beset with difficulties of almost every character from the first year of his administration, and he has steadily met each as it presented itself with the easy assurance of a man who thoroughly understood himself, and the intricate business of his office. As an instance of his close and laborious calculations, in his last annual report to Congress he estimated the receipts for the three quarters at $38,500,000. The result shows him within about $80,000 of the actual result."

HELPER'S BOOK.—The Fayetteville *Carolinian* and other locofoco papers have made a great noise about Mr. Gilmer having a copy of Helper's Book, "The Impending Crisis." It has been thought to be a terrible affair that Mr. Gilmer should have such a book,—though whether he has ever seen such a book or not we are not able to say. But what is to be thought of Gov. Ellis, the Chief Magistrate of North Carolina, having a copy of this same book? Well we say that Gov. Ellis has had—whether he has it now or not we can't say—a copy of the "Impending Crisis."—We make this charge upon good authority, and if Gov. Ellis, or the *Standard*, or the *Firebrand* for him, will call for the proof, they can have it.—*Greensboro' Patriot.*

The *Patriot* cannot protect Mr. Gilmer from the indignation occasioned by his Black Republican associations by unfounded charges against Gov. Ellis. The Governor has the utmost aversion for both Helper and his book. While in New York last fall Helper endeavored to force himself upon him, and at length sent him a copy of his book. The Governor very deliberately tossed it out of the window as soon as it was placed in his hands. Recently another copy has been sent to him by mail, and this copy he lights his pipe with.—So much for the charge against Gov. Ellis,—and now for your "good authority," Mr. Patriot?" How did you find out that a copy of this incendiary work had been sent to Gov. Ellis? *Are you in correspondence with the Abolitionists?* Is it true that a correspondence is kept up between certain people in Guilford and the Northern Abolitionists?

Standard.

THE SLAVE TRADE LAWS—LETTER FROM HON. REUBEN DAVIS.—The "opposition" in the second congressional district of Mississippi having industriously circulated a report that the Hon. Reuben Davis was in favor of repealing the African slave trade laws, and of supplying southern plantations with Africans, that gentleman has published a letter correcting the statement. He says:

"I have constantly said that, in my opinion, it would be extremely imprudent for the South to initiate this new element into the political issues of the day; as it could only, without practical good, produce discord at home, and irritation abroad, and disturb the settlement of the grave questions now pending between the North and South; and being brought to a close in such manner, I hope, as will restore harmony to the Union. I have, and do repudiate it as an issue in the canvass."

Such seems to be the prevailing sentiment among the soundest men of the South.

Salisbury Banner.

D. M. NEWSON, Editor & Prop'r.

SALISBURY, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 30, 1859.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—A. Mayher & Co. dealers in Agricultural and Horticultural Implements, &c., New York City. The attention of merchants is invited to these advertisement in another column.

Geo. W. & John Read, manufacturers and dealers in Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Flowers, &c., New York. Persons who deal in these articles may be benefitted by examining the descriptive catalogue of the Messrs. Reid's goods.

The September schemes in the Georgia State Lotteries, McKinney & Co., Managers, Savannah, Georgia.

A CRASH AT THE DEPOT.—On Wednesday morning last, as the train came down from Statesville, some part of the governing machinery of the engine became unmanageable, and no means being left to check the speed, which was moderate, the locomotive, pushing two freight cars before it into the new passenger depot, broke down the door and part of the wall. By day light the requisite repairs were made.

☞ We learn that unless vacancies are created, no more young ladies can at present be received in the Greensboro' Female College, which is now crowded to its utmost capacity. This is a cheering evidence of prosperity.

MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WESTERN N. C. RAILROAD.—On Thursday last the stockholders of the Western N. C. Railroad held their annual meeting in the Court-House in Salisbury, and organized by calling Thomas Walton, Esq., of Burke, to the chair, and appointing C. L. Summers, of Iredell, and Thomas Lowe, of Catawba, Secretaries.

The following named gentlemen, all of them enjoying the public confidence in the highest degree, were elected Directors on the part of the stockholders:

Dr. J. C. McDowell, of Burke;
Jonas Cline, of Catawba;
Otho Gillespie, of Iredell;
Anderson Ellis, of Davidson.

The following are the State Directors appointed by the Governor:

A. Henderson, of Rowan;
R. F. Davidson, of Iredell;
A. M. Powell, of Catawba;
W. W. Avery, of Burke;
R. C. Pearson, of Burke;
W. H. Thomas, of Jackson;
William Murphy, of McDowell;

All who Know the above named gentlemen will cordially approve of the selection.

To General Avery, of Burke, a gentleman who has no superior in public estimation, the State proxy has been entrusted.

Thus the organization of the officers of this road must prove highly acceptable to a very large majority of the stockholders and to the public generally.

We learn that at a meeting of the Directors, Mr. PEARSON, the former efficient President, was re-elected. Mr. J. C. Turner, with the approbation of the whole Board, we learn, continues in his position of Chief Engineer.

As soon as we can procure an official copy of the proceedings we shall insert them in the *Banner*.

☞ We are not favored with an exchange by the Daily Charlotte Bulletin, and have not the paper before us, but we learn that the issue of that paper of Saturday contains an attack upon the management of the North Carolina Railroad, concluding with the assertian that the merchants in the "adjoining counties" can do better by buying their groceries in Charlotte and waggoning them to the interior than by buying in the city markets and conveying by Railroad. We confess our inability to understand this without an explanation.—What counties are meant by the "adjoining counties?" We can suppose it possible for the people of Gaston or Union to buy some things to advantage in Charlotte; and so, we think, our friends in Davie and other counties may buy the same class of goods profitably in Salisbury; but how our Concord friends, in the "adjoining county" of Cabarrus, can save money by buying in Charlotte instead of in Charleston and Baltimore, or wherever the Charlotte merchants make their purchases, we cannot perceive. Does the Bulletin mean to say that the freight from Charlotte to Concord or to Salisbury, is so much greater than wagon carriage as to counterbalance the freight and all the profits of the wholesale merchants of Charlotte? Whatever may be said about the freights, we think our Salisbury merchants sell quite as low as our Charlotte friends.

☞ S. Frankford, in the Banner building in Salisbury, is selling 16 lbs. of sugar for a dollar. We have just learned that Sprague Bros., are also selling 17 lbs. for one dollar. Is anybody in Charlotte selling lower?

☞ Forget not to be ready to attend the great Mount Vernon Lecture, which is to be delivered in Salisbury on Thursday next, by the Hon. H. W. Miller. See the notice of the Committee, and buy tickets liberally. Let the proceeds be thousands.

☞ The lecture will be delivered at half past 7 o'clock, P. M., on Thursday, Sept. the first.

The State Election.

...ally throughout the ... recent election in this ... for ... House of Re... the opposition ... Democracy have been ...

... enough to remark just ... that your ... claimed as National De... crats are ... of them, occupying precise... that ... The Representative of the 9th District, although a Democrat, is not, properly speaking, a National Democrat, because he does not endorse, entirely, the policy of the Administration of Mr. Buchanan. Mr. Craige is, perhaps speaking as an independent Democrat, yet he will act with the Democracy in preference to the Opposition, and we believe all good and true Independent Democrats will do when it becomes necessary to decide important questions.

We are not authorized to speak for Mr. Craige, but we have ventured to say this much, basing our remarks upon the declarations publicly made in this city by the distinguished Representative prior to the election.—*Charlotte Bulletin.*

We clip the above from the *Bulletin* of the 25th, and we have to remark that after such a palpable misstatement, or misrepresentation, as well becomes that paper to ... any authority "to speak for Mr. Craige," and, having thus shown its ignorance of the position of ... of its willingness to misrepresent ... to ... right, to be classed with the leading opposition papers of the state; for no democratic paper (whose business it is to inform itself of the true position of the representatives of the party,) could so far err. It is only from our opponents that we expect such injustice; and few of those, if any besides the Bulletin, have questioned Mr. Craige's unequivocal support of all the established principles of the National Democratic party, to which he is as much devoted as any man in the Union.

No man in the country enjoys the confidence of his party in a higher degree than Mr. Craige; and (no member of the party more unequivocally favors strict organization and regular nominations. On his return from Washington last, Mr. Craige was by no means opposed to an organization of the National Democracy in this District, and had his party thought fit to hold a convention, no man would have more cheerfully acquiesced in its decision; but as no other candidate was spoken of, a convention was dispensed with by common consent; and thus Mr. Craige took the field, the representative and standard-bearer of the party, supporting all its established principles as cordially as if he had been nominated by a convention. The Bulletin widely errs, then, in represeming Mr. Craige as "not properly speaking," a National Democrat.

It is high time for the Bulletin to throw off the mask and, honestly and frankly, to avow its devotion to the disunion fragment of the "opposition;" for it can no longer deceive any one. Its uncalled for misrepresentation of Mr. Craige places it far in the lead of all the "opposition" papers in the State; for none, we believe, besides the *Bulletin*, has gone so far as to question Mr. Craige's devotion to the strictest organization of the National Democracy, of which he is one of the strongest pillars, giving all the established principles of the party his cordial and most efficient support.

The *Bulletin's* pretences of Democratic preferences are, therefore, all the most transparent gammon; for if it be sincere in its pretended support of Democratic men and Democratic measures, desiring the success of the party, by which alone its principles can be sustained, why does it do such gross injustice to its ablest champions?—and why does it seek to destroy its efficient organization, by which alone and the purity of its principles it can hope to overcome an unscrupulous "Opposition?" The *Bulletin*, therefore, must be regarded as an *opposition organ*; and its boasted independence is only assumed to conceal its real character, to enable it to attack the Democratic party with the more success.

We seek not to impair the usefulness of the Bulletin, for, as an "opposition" organ, we wish it every possible pecuniary success; but it is our duty to warn our political friends to place no confidence whatever in its professions of Democratic preferences. It has given abundant evidence of its determination to faithfully serve the opposition with all its power; and its professed *independence* appears to be only assumed to enable it the more successfully to attack the National Democracy. In a future issue, if necessary, we shall show that *sectional* democrats and *independents*, in the sense used by the *Bulletin*, are no democrats at all—that none but a *National democrat* who supports the complete organization of the party, in the North as well as the South, and sustains the well established principles of the party, without much regard to side issues, is worthy of the name.

Mooney, N. C., Aug. 11th, 1859.

Editor of the Salisbury Watchman:

DEAR SIR: I noticed an article in that filthy sheet, yclept the Salisbury Banner, edited by D. M. Newson, which is so totally false throughout and so filthy withal as to scarcely merit a reply from me, for I consider both Newson and his paper scarcely worth the notice of a decent free negro. No doubt the castigation I felt bound to give him on Tuesday, 2d August, was "much to the surprise and *mortification*" of himself. But his conclusion that my "intention was evidently to provoke a personal conflict" is so ridiculous, coming as it does, from one of the most pusilanimous of cowards, will create only a smile of derision and contempt, from any who know Newson, that I will not further allude to it, only to say that he gave evidence of his valor by the speed in which he squatted trembling in his seat when I ordered him to do so. But the richest part of the story was after the speaking was over when the puissant editor of the Salisbury Banner, war in his eye, "arose and hurled back the abusive epithets Walkup had used, in his teeth;" "and a demand being made for instant retraction." "Walkup said that his abuse was a reply to matter that had appeared in the Banner."—"*Walkup then said that if the editor would say that nothing in the Banner was meant to be personally offensive, but was used only in a political sense,* THEN HE WITHDREW ALL HE HAD UTTERED PERSONALLY OFFENSIVE." "Whereupon, *Walkup saying that he retracted,* if nothing personally offensive to him was meant, went off muttering something which was not distinctly heard, but which we have been informed were *threats of violence.*" This Newson *knew*, whilst he was penning that article, to be a pure fabrication and a *wilful lie of his own manufacture*; and not only is it that every one in the courthouse, of all parties, knows well that there is *not one word*

A Nice Candidate for Congress!—Walk-up a Dastardly Calumniator.

Gentlemen Whigs—gentlemen Know-Nothings—gentlemen of the "Opposition," whatever you may call yourselves, what do you think of the *blackguard, Sam. H. Walk-up*, who, against your will, expressed in your own convention, and against the wishes of the "whigs generally in all the counties," as expressed by his own publication, forced himself upon you as *your* candidate? How would you feel if you had sent such a vile thing to represent you in the Congress of the United States? We submit to you if a representative capable of uttering the following, publicly or privately, would not be an unending disgrace to any constituency. What *can* the *Watchman* think of the calumniator who can thrust such vile stuff into a paper claiming to be respectable?

If accumulating disgust will not prevent the intelligent reader from a perusal of the whole of the following tissue of b'ackguardism, its simple publication, with but few remarks, will prove its best refutation; for, although it is a pusillanimous effort to produce a false impression, the intelligent reader, considering it in connection with our article of the 9th, referring to this matter, will be able to perceive the truth; and we here re-assert that *any thing Walkup has written inconsistent with our statement is as false as his own low, black, corrupt, vicious heart.* We submit to the public whether the blackguard epithets he has used, apply best to him or to us. All intelligent men know that the use of vulgarity debases none but the vile tongue that utters it; and, in this instance, the discerning reader must conclude that if all the base terms which Walkup has written, were compressed into some new word of mighty significance, it would be far too weak to express the one half of the infamy that must hereafter attach to him forever.

In the very commencement Walkup voluntarily places himself beneath the level of a "decent free negro;" for, having said that "I," (Walkup,) "consider Newson and his paper scarcely worth the notice of a decent free negro," he labors through more than a column of the *Watchman* in an extended "*notice*" of this same Newson and his family; and his ribaldry, which is composed of the filthiest epithets and the most cowardly threats, while it falls harmless at our feet, degrades the writer to the level of a rabid brute. If we are "scarcely worth the notice of a free negro," or whether we are or not, where has Walkup placed himself? By pretending to regard us as beneath the notice of a negro, and then writing more than a whole column of a "*notice*" of us himself, which all conversant with the facts know to be untrue and misapplied, has not Walkup, by his own logic, proven that his proper sphere is beneath the level of the most *degraded* negro; for what "*decent* free negro" would debase himself as Walkup has done?

We have sometimes suspected that humility was one of our faults, if such a generally admired virtue can be a fault; but recent occurrences begin to inspire us with the belief that we are a far more important personage than we had previously the vanity to suppose. The Wadesboro' *Argus* as Jen... ...day, Webster, Buchanan, Pollard and others, advanced in popularity, their vicious enemies became more and more degradingly abusive, until they placed some in the Presidential chair, and enshrined others in the hearts of admiring millions; and thus, contrary to our expectations and even our desires, through the vicious folly of Walkup and others, some might suppose that we are in danger of becoming famous; and even now we begin to suspect that nothing prevents us from taking a high rank among the great abused patriots of the land but the extreme weakness of the source of the low vulgarity with which we are assailed.

But we are detaining the reader from a peep at the mirror which, though as dirty as filth can make it, clearly reflects the character of this creature, Walkup, the most dastardly calumniator who has yet exhibited himself. Of the correctness of this conclusion the intelligent and refined reader will judge after reading his publication, which brands him with the mark of the lowest of blackguards.

The best evidence that Walkup considers the editor of the Banner immensely formidable, is his grand failure to drag us into the pool of blackguardism into which he has sunk himself forever. His threats! What are they?—The vaporings of vulgarism sunk too low to feel its infamy. But read *Walkup's* communication in another column.

Our remarks, on National Politics embracing notices of prominent politicians, intended for this issue, and a short editorial, speaking of the admirable lecture delivered to the Young Men's Christian Association, on Saturday evening last, by our friend, Mr. Alex. Murdoch, are deferred until next week.

The Huntsville, Ala., Democrat, edited by J. W. Clay, Esq., brother of United States Senator Clay, of that State, thus explicitly states the condition upon which, and upon which only, Alabama will support the nominee of the Charleston Convention:

"No nominee of the Charleston Convention can obtain our support unless the platform adopted shall substantially recognize the constitutional rights of the South on the slavery question, as laid down by the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott decision, to wit: That slavery is recognized in the constitution, and that it is the duty of every department of the federal government, Congressional, Judicial, and Executive, to guard and protect it ... unless the antecedents of the ... nee are such as to justify the belief that he will be a safe custodian of the rights of the South under the constitution."

For the Banner.

Zouaves in Salisbury.

It is proposed to organize an independent volunteer company in Salisbury, September 20th, to be armed with the newest and most improved pattern of small arms, and sword bayonets uniformed *a la* Zouave, & trained in all the evolutions of that invincible infantry of Europe: such as fencing with bayonet, running, leaping, climbing, lifting, and all exercises in which promptness, agility, & strength are developed.

All persons favorable to said organization are requested to meet at Col. Moore's office, in Salisbury; and the young men of the town and county are cordially invited to come forward and take part in the organization.

ZOUAVE.

Harris, Democrat, is elected Governor of Tennessee by 8000 majority. There is a Democratic majority of ten on joint ballot in the Legislature. Verily the Opposition have very little to rejoice over, it seems to us

...reyed have nauseated ...disgraced themselves ...fully so; and now ... himself from a ... for Congress ... lover of his ... decent free negro") ... trying to degrade ... the rock of our in... the brains of his ... which was ... der him ac... generally in ... we stand ... ched, having ... to-day among ... finement and ... aminator, or ... we first ad... North Carolina ... years ago. ... ll resenting men ... even an ... olitical paper, ... attract ... sparing ... opposed to him ... the vio...

exactly, but for the Democratic nomination therefor, is to make Democrats play into the hands of their opponents and do their work gratuitously and far more efficiently than these opponents themselves could do under any circumstances. Suppose that an embittered canvass be got up for the nomination, and such embittered canvass is pretty certain to flow from any premature agitation in the interests of particular men, then we may be sure that, whoever the nominee may be, some Democrats, bitterly opposed to him as likely to stand in the way of their favorite, will have said enough, during the canvass, for the nomination to furnish the opponents of the party with effective weapons when the actual party contest begins, and these weapons will owe their point and efficiency not to anything in themselves that might not be easily met and overcome, but to the fact that they are brought forward as *Democratic authority.*—*Wilmington Journal.*

"Under which King, Bezonian?"

The Register declines to say who it is for for Governor. It is too busily engaged just now in defeating the Democracy in imagination, to point to ... with his policy or running ... professed Democrats for office against regularly nominated Democrats, and that this policy will be abandoned. Some Know Nothing or renegade Whig will be next taken up and see...

We predict that the Know Nothing candidate for Governor will be either George Davis, Esq., or General Alfred Dockery. The Charlotte Whig is out for General Dockery.

The Register asks us who *we* are or for Governor. It would not become us, or any one else, to speak in advance or by authority for the party to which we are proud to belong; but as the Register has interrogated us, he shall have our opinion and our preference without hesitation or reservation. We are for the present able and worthy incumbent, JOHN W. ELLIS. We know it is rather too soon to speak of the matter; but we have answered the Register at once, as silence on our part might have led some to misconceive and misconstrue our motives. No answer was necessary for the information of friends who *know* us, and who have alwas done us justice.

And we will *beat* you, Mr Syme,—mark that! We democrats expect to carry both the Governor and the Legislature by handsome and wholesome majorities, and to cast the Electoral vote of the State for the nominee of the Charleston Convention.—*N. C. Standard.*

"Black Republicanism in the South."

Under this head our neighbor of the *Register*, in a recent number of his paper, endeavored to produce the impression that "no inconsiderable portion of the Democratic press, and leading politicians of the South, *is fast becoming black Republicanized.*" Did ever any Southern Editor before address such unbelievable nonsense to his readers? But he declares he says this "*deliberately,*" and he then attempts to prove it! In what way, gentle reader? Why, he assumes that the Southern Democratic press and Southern Democrats supports Judge Douglas in his opinions that the Territorial Legislatures may, by "unfriendly legislation," prevent slavery from being introduced into, or may banish it from the Territories. *That* is his proof, and it is just no proof at all. *No* Southern man holds the doctrine that the Territories can, before they assume sovereignty, interfere in any way with slavery. *No* Southern man of any party endorses the above language, which has been attributed to Judge Douglas.

The truth is, the Editor of the *Register knows* that *his* party in the South, sustaining as it does such men as Etheridge, Winter Davis and Gilmer, and anxious as it is for affiliation of some sort with the Republicans in 1860, is obnoxious to the very charge which he so unjustly prefers against the Democrats. Hence his efforts to divert public attention from his own movements by unfounded charges against his opponents. Why, every observing, every sensible citizens know that the Democratic party is the only party which *has* protected, and which *can* protect the county against the chances and dangers of black Republican rule. Where was the *Register* and its faction in 1856? Casting a few thousand votes for Mr. Filmore,—obstinately refusing to see that the contest was between Mr. Buchanan and Col. Fremont, and many of them say that they preferred Fremont, a black Rebublican, to Buchanan, a patriot and a friend of the Union! And who prevented the application of the Wilmot Proviso to Kansas and all our Southern Territories? The national Democrats, and that, too, in opposition to the policy and the votes of the *Register's* Whig allies in the free States; for it is notorious that the free State Whigs in Congress *all* voted, and *always* voted for that Proviso, that effect of which wold not have left the South the poor advantage even of "squatter sovereingty." The Editor of the *Register* voted with these same Seward Whigs in 1852, though he "swore terribly in Flanders" that he would not. And yet *he* talks of Southern Democrats "becoming black Republicanized!" Why what did he say in his paper but a month or two since? He said that as between a national Democrat and a black Republican for the Presidency, HE WOULD MAKE NO

CHOICE ... that look as if ... at least, was ... Republican ... ized ...

... ment.

When ... the peace reached ... belief that ... It would ... We have seen little since ... our views; indeed, on the contrary, we occasionally meet with statements that confirm ... sions.

We extract the following from the London correspondence of the New York Herald: The ancients represented Janus with two faces, turned in opposite directions. The Janus of to-day, however, has both faces turned to the same point. Diplomacy says the empire, the conflict, and the *status quo* are peace; while the newspapers, the ... and the rumors from the South ... all read war like war. One ... ment says that Austria is determined to recover Lombardy; and all accounts agree that neither the Austrians, the Lombards, the Tuscans nor the Venitians are contented or satisfied with ... treaty; the Lombards are chagrined because they have not a free Italy eastward to the Adriatic; the Venetains are mortified and sulky to see all their hopes of freedom dashed to the ground; and the war extend no benefit to them, while the Tuscans are made, cantankerous and wrathy, and send forth curses both loud and deep, because their knave and fool of a Grand Duke, whom they drove off' is to be succeeded by a son who is more knave and fool than the father.

FATAL AND DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—On Friday last Henry, the eldest son of the Hon. Kenneth Rayner, residing in this City, repaired with his little brother to the woods north of his father's house, for the purpose of hunting with his gun. In a short time the report of the gun was heard, and soon after the shocking intelligence was received that Henry was mortally wounded. He was found a few minutes afterwards, lifeless, having accidentally shot himself, the load of the gun entering beneath his chin and passing out through the crown of his head. He was a sprightly and promising boy. His funeral took place at the residence of his father on Sadurday evening at five o'clock. His school-mates, the pupils of Mr. Lovejoy's Academy, who were much attached to him, attended his remains to the grave.—*Standard.*

A Railroad engineer at Harrisburg, having been discharged, applied to be reinstated. "You were dismissed," said the superintendent austerely "for letting your train come twice in collision." "The very reason," said the other party, interrupting him, "why I ask to be restored." "How so?" "Why, sir, if I had any doubt before as to whether two trains can pass each other on the same track, I am now entirely satisfied; I have tried it twice, sir, and it c-a-n't be done, and I am not likely to try it again." He regained his situation

The election in Texas has resulted in the choice of Gen. Sam Houston, Independent Democrat, for Governor; F. R. Lubbock, regular Democrat, Lieutenant Governor; and Francis M. White, regular Democrat, and Commissioner. The two Independent Democrats for Congress are elected. From the legislatine districts we have the returns of fifty four members, twenty-ntne of whom are in favor of the re-election of Gen. Sam Houston to the U. S. Senate.—The Opposition candidates known to be elected number twenty.

GAMING AT THE SPRINGS—The editor of the Warrenton Whig, writing from the Red sweet (Va.) Spring, says:

"A few days ago a couple of southern gentlemen here, rich planters from Red River, ... of old sledge for $5,000 a game ... the winner took every game. $35,000 was lost, and the money paid, I learn, in a check on the Bank of Louisiana. I could give the names, but forbear."

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23.—A private dispatch from Carlisle, Indiana, announces the death of Hon. J. W. Davis, of that State, formerly Speaker of the United State House of Representatives, and at one time minister to China. Mr. Davis was also president of the Democratic National Convention which assembled in Baltimore in 1852, and nominated General Pierce for the President.

PHILADELPHIA, August 23.

A riot occured yesterday at Taconey, on an excursion of the St. Vincent's Sunday School and the Franklin Rifle Company. The rowdies attacked the soldier during target firing, and the latter defended themselves with the butts of their guns and by firing pebbles at them. About twenty were stabbed and otherwise wounded. The riot was renewed on their arrival in this city. The police prevented serious results.

MARRIED:

At St. Luke's Church, on the morning of the 29th, by the Rev. T. G. Haughton, Mr. A. Myers to Miss Mary H. McRorie, all of this place.

...Vampire ghost or ghoul what is it?
I would go ten miles to miss it."

Go your pitiful way—I shall not even *elevate* your pusillanimous carcass into notoriety by a cowhiding,—*unless you come in my way.* But if you strut about me hereafter I will teach you some manners in the only school that such fools can be taught their lessons.

S. H. WALKUP.

Premature Agitation for the Presidency.

It may fairly be taken for granted that whoever the Democratic Convention at Charleston may nominate for the Presidency, will hear of all the iniquities that he ever did in his life—that he ever thought of when awake or ever dreamed of when asleep and also that he will hear of a great many more that he never did, tho't of, nor dreamed about. Every charge that can fairly or unfairly be preferred against him will be preferred—every measure that he has ever forwarded will be condemned or his motives in connection with it impugned.

We think that the truth of these remarks will find confirmation in the history of every Presidential canvass. The bitterness with which candidates of any political party are pursued by the party opposed to them, arises from the nature of men and things and need not now be commented upon. That the *fact* is so, none will deny. No party need trouble itself to abuse or find fault with its own leaders.—The opposite party will do enough and too much of that.

The tendency, however, of too early an agitation, not for the Presidency

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

Nature, in her great laboratory, has stored some remedy adapted to every disease which "flesh is heir to." But it requires the investigation and research of the philosopher to discover and apply this remedy. Such research and investigation has succeeded in discovering a remedy for that most afflictive dispensation, the

DYSPEPSIA:

With all its lesser and numerous evils; and it may be safely asserted that until the appearance of the Oxygenated Bitters a case of Dyspepsia cured, was a rare experience in medical practice. Now under the influence of these Bitters the rule is to cure, the rare exception, failure to cure.

Read the following, which the subscriber requests us to publish for the benefit of the afflicted:

An Obdurate and Inveterate Case of Dyspepsia Cured by the Oxygenated Bitters.

The following from a gentleman well known in the region in which he lives ought to satisfy all those of little faith:

WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 28, 1858.

S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston,—*Sirs:*—Nine years since I was attacked by that curse of all diseases, *Dyspepsia*, which so affected me as to cause great oppression, fullness, and bloating of the bowels immediately after eating, accompanied with terrible pains in the stomach, often occasioning nausea, vomiting, acidity, and headache, together with general debility and suffering, altogether rendering life a burthen.

After having tried every known remedy without effect, and despairing of ever regaining my lost health, I was induced to make use of the Oxygenated Bitters, the good effects of which were immediately visible on my health and system. Before using a whole bottle I was entirely cured; and I feel a pleasure in inducing all like sufferers as myself to make use of this remedy.

THEO. CALDWELL.

Prepared by S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston, and for sale by Henderson & Enniss and W. H. Wyatt, Salisbury N. C. 9-3w.

THE ONLY ARTICLE
Unrivalled in MARKET,
WITH IMMENSE
Home and EUROPEAN Demand.

The reason why, is that Nature's own process restores the natural color permanently after the hair becomes gray, supplies the natural fluids, and thus makes it grow on bald heads, removes all dandruff, itching, and heat from the scalp, quiets and tones up the nerves, and thus cures all nervous headache, and may be relied upon to cure all diseases of the scalp and hair; it will stop and keep it from falling off; *makes it soft, glossy healthy and beautiful*, and if used by the young two or three times a week, it will never fail or become gray; then reader, read the following and judge for yourselves:

NEW YORK, Jan. 8, 1858.

MESSRS. O. J. WOOD & CO.

Gentlemen: Having heard a good deal about Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and my hair being quite gray, I made up my mind to lay aside the prejudices which I, in common with a great many persons, had against all manner of patent medicines, and a short time ago I commenced using your article, to test it for myself.

The result has been so very satisfactory that I am very glad I did so, and in justice to you, as well as for the encouragement of others who may be as grey as I was, but who having my prejudice without my reasons for setting it aside are unwilling to give your Restorative a trial till they have further proof, and the best proof being occular demonstration, I write you this letter, which you may show to any such, and also direct them to me for further proof, who am in and out of of the N. Y. Wire Ratling Establishment every day.

My hair is now its natural color and much improved in appearance every way, being glossier and thicker and much more healthy looking. I am, Yours Respectfully, HENRY JENKINS.

Cor. Columbia and Carroll Sts., Brooklyn.

LIVINGSTON, Ala., Feb. 14, 1858.

PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative has done much good in this part of the country. My hair has been slightly diminishing for several years, caused, I suppose, from a slight burn when I was quite an infant. I have been using your Hair Restorative for six weeks and I find that I have a fine head of hair now growing, after having used all other remedies known, to no effect. I think it the most valuable remedy now extant, and advise all who are afflicted that way to use your remedy.

You can publish this if you think proper.

Yours, &c.,

S. W. MIDDLETON.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9, 1857.

PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—was in fact bald. I have used but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation, I can induce many others to try it.

Yours, respectfully,

D. R. THOMAS, M. D.

No. 464 — ine Street.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3 a bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market-st, St. Louis, Missouri.

☞ *And sold by all Good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.*

May 4, 1859. 3m-1y

Through the Ocean Speeds the LIGHTNING.

Bearing words of love and peace,
Through the world speeds Lyon's Powder,
Slaying vermin without cease.
Bed-bug, roach, and flea, and fly,
Feed upon it, squirm and die.
His Pills like it, from poison free,
Cannot hurt humanity,

Lyon's Powder is harmless to mankind, but will kill all house insects, garden worms, vine-bugs &c. Lyon's Magnetic Pills are sure death to rats and mice. Sold everywhere.

Sample Flasks, 25 cts; regular sizes, 50 cts. & $1. BARNES & PARK, 13 & 15 Park Row, N. Y. (2t.)

Persons afflicted with the Liver and Ague should not spare either time, trouble or expense, to procure **Dr. Hostetter's Celebrated Bitters,** whose beneficent effects upon the human system has been clearly proved to those who have been stricken down in a short space of time by this dreadful curse, whose cheeks are wan and meagre, and whose nights are sleepless and restless, and those eyes are dim and sunken, with death staring them in the face, this compound must prove a blessing; snatching them as it were from the very mouth of the grave.—None can know its true value until they have tested it. When all others have failed, these Bitters have restored the sufferers to pristine health. Their popularity in all the Western and Southern parts should introduce them to all families.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere.

☞ See advertisement in another column. 9 1m.

Speculation and Speculator.

These were words once of discreditable import. A merchant once would think himself disgraced if it was said of him, that he was in a speculation. But this was the fruits of the Old Fogyism of our English education and habits. They do not belong to this fast nation of ours. It is not the philosophy of Young America. Walk through the Patent Office at Washington and look at the countless millions of inventions, and you will come to the conclusion, that the busy brains of our people must have been speculating, and that the speculator was in the rightful employment of his money and his wits. We afford to our readers a chance to speculate by advertising the Georgia State Lottery, McKINNEY & CO., Managers; and the only difference it seems to us, between this and other speculations, is, that this furnishes the greatest number of prizes. 9 1t

SALISBURY PRICES CURRENT
SEP. 30, 1859.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY
SPRAGUE BROTHERS, GROCERS.

APPLES—		MOLASSES:	
Dried	50 to 1 00	Sugar house,	60 to 70
BACON—		Common,	34 to 45
Hams,	13½ to 15	NAILS,	5½ to 6
Sides,	12½ 13½	OATS,	45
Hog Round,	11 12	LINSEED OIL:	
BEEF,	4 to 5	per gallon,	1 00 to 125
BEESWAX,	22 to 23	TANNERS Oil:	
BUTTER,	14 to 20	per gallon,	75 to 1 00
CANDLES:		POTATOES:	
Tallow,	15 to 20	Irish,	50 to 70
Adamantine,	24 to 30	Sweet,	00 to 0 00
Sperm,	40 to 50	RAGS,	2½ to 00
COFFEE:		SALT:	
Rio,	12½ to 14	Sack,	$1 80 2 00
CASTINGS,	4 to 5	Bushels,	1 00 to 0 00
COTTON,	10 to 12	SHEETING:	
Cotton yarn,	1 05 to 1 10	Brown, 4-4,	10 to 11
CORN,	80 90	SUGAR:	
FLOUR:		Brown,	8 to 11
per 100 lbs,	220 240	Loaf,	14 to 17
per bbl	460 480	Clarified,	10½ to 11
FEATHERS,	30 to 35	TALLOW,	10 to 12½
IRON:		Turpentine,	87 to 00
Bar,	5 to 00	WHEAT,	90 97
Moulds,	5½ to 00	WOOL,	30 to 35
Tire,	5 to 6	WINDOW GLASS:	
LARD,	10 to 12	10 by 12	$2 25 to 0 00
MEAL,	85 90	10 by	2 50 to 8 000

Relief in Ten Minutes.

BRYAN' PULMONIC WAFER.

The medicine established in 1737, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "PULMONIC WAFERS," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name of BRYAN being impressed on each WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMGNIC WAFERS
Are adapted to Vocalists and Public Speakers
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste,
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid & lasting cures
BRYAN'S FULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a Box of
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
in the house
No Traveler should be without a supply of
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Twenty-Five Cents.

JOB MOSES, sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.

Sold in Salisbury by Henderson & Enniss, and W. H. Wyatt. Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston, Wholesale Agents.

May 4, 1859. 1y s-m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY.

for the benefit of the
MONTICELLO UNION ACADEMY,
OF JASPER COUNTY, GEORGIA,
Authorized by Special Act of the Legislature!

25,828 PRIZES.

More than ONE PRIZE to every TWO Tickets.
McKINNEY & CO., Managers.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $60,000.

Tickets only $10.

Halves, Quarters and Eighths in proportion.
To be Drawn each Saturday in Sept. 1859.
In the City of Savannah, Ga.

Class 35, to be drawn Sept. 3,
Class 36, to be drawn Sept. 10.
Class 37, to be drawn Sept. 17.
Class 38, to be drawn Sept. 24.

MAGNIFICIENT SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$60,000	is	$60,000
1 "	20,000	is	20,000
1 "	10,000	is	10,000
1 "	5,000	is	5,000
1 "	4,000	is	4,000
1 "	3,000	is	3,000
1 "	2,000	is	2,000
1 "	1,500	is	1,500
1 "	1,100	is	1,100
5 Prizes of	1,000	are	5000
10 "	500	are	5,000
2 "	400	are	800
2 "	300	are	600
2 "	200	are	400
50 "	150	are	7,500
100 "	100	are	10,000
100 "	95	are	9,500
100 "	85	are	8,500
4 Prizes of $200 near to $60,000 prize are $800			
4 Prizes of	150 near to	20,000 prize are	600
4 Prizes of	125 near to	10,000 prize are	500
4 Prizes of	100 near to	5,000 prize are	400
8 Prizes of	80 near to	4,000 prize are	640
8 Prizes of	60 near to	3,000 prize are	480
8 Prizes of	50 near to	2,000 prize are	400
8 Prizes of	40 near to	1,500 prize are	320
400 Prizes of	20 near to	100 prize are	8,000
25,000 " "	8 near to	- - - -	200,000
25,828 Prizes amounting to		- - -	$366,040

Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates, which is the risk:

Certicates of Packages of 10	Whole Tickets		$60
" "	10	Half "	30
" "	10	Quarter "	15
" "	10	Eighth "	7.50

IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES.—Enclose the money to our address for the tickets ordered, on receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail. Purchasers can have tickets ending in any figure they may designate.

The list of drawn numbers and prizes will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Those who prefer not sending money by mail, can use **The Express Companies,** whereby money for Tickets, in sums of ten dollars and upwards, can be sent us at our risk and expense, from any city or town where there is an Express Office. The money and order must be enclosed in a **Government Post Office Stamped Envelope,** or the Express Companies cannot receive them.

All communications strictly confidential.

Orders for Tickets or Certificates by Mail or Express to be directed to

McKINNEY & CO., Savannah Ga.

August 30, 1859.

NOTICE.

ON the 18th of October, I will remove my Stock of Boots and Shoes to the large and new Store in the Geo. W. Brown House, on main street.

☞ A large and new stock of Boots and Shoes in a few days.

Southern Plows, Corn Shellers, &c., &c.

A. F. MAYHER & CO.,

No. 54 Vesey Street,
NEW YORK CITY.

A. F. M. & Co. would respectfully inform Southern Merchants and Dealers in Agricultural Implements, that they are still manufacturing all kinds of both Steel and Iron Southern Plows, Plow Castings, Corn Shellers, Grain Cradles, Hay and Stalk Cutters, Fan Mills, Store Trunks, Garden and Canal Barrows, Gin Gear Segment Castings, &c. &c, expressly for the Southern Trade. Also, on hand, all kinds of Agricultural and Horticultural Implements, Machinery, Seeds, Fertilizers, &c., &c., which we sell at LOWER prices than any other house in the United States. We have a Descriptive Wholesale Priced Catalogue, which we will furnish on application by mail or otherwise.—All Goods warranted to be as represented.

A. F. MAYHER & CO.,
No. 54 Vesey St., N. Y.
Successrs to John Mayher & Co.
(Who established the business in 1820.
Send for our Price List. [Aug. 30-10-3m-pd.

JOHN H. PERKINS, WM. E. READ.

GEO. W. & JEHIAL READ,
50 Warren & 120 Chambers Sts.,
NEW YORK.

MANUFACTURERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HATS, CAPS,
BONNETS, FLOWERS, &c.,

Have now ready a Choice and Desirable Stock of the above goods, to which they solicit the inspection of all First Class Purchasers by the description of Goods, with prices attached, sent by mail on application.

New-York, July, 1859. 10 4t (pd)

RIBBONS, MILLINERY, AND STRAW GOODS.
FALL AND WINTER, 1859.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR, & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Ribbons, Bonnets,
SILKS, AND SATIN,
Velvets, Ruche, Flowers, Feathers
STRAW BONNETS, FLATS, &c.

No 237 and lofts of 239, Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

OFFFER a Stock unsurpassed in the United States in variety and cheapness.

Orders solicited and prompt attention given.

TERMS, 6 months—6 per cent off for cash, par funds.

9--2m pd

J. W. DANNER,

WITH

JOS. W. GASKILL,

Wholesale Dealer in

WHISKIES, BRANDIES, GIN,
WINES CIGARS, &c., &c.

NO. 16 SOUTH FRONT STREET,
NEWBERN, N. C.

ALWAYS on hand an assortment of old Rye and Bourbon Whiskies.

Aug. 23. 9 3mpd

FRESH LOT of Rio Coffee, from the Nort and South, Just received by
SPRAGUE BROS.

GAMBLERS' TRICKS WITH CARDS EXPOSED AND EXPLAINED. By J. H. Green, Reformed Gambler. 12mo. Paper, price 25.

This work contains one hundred tricks with cards, explained, and shows the numerous cheats which Gamblers practice upon their unwary dupes. The uninitiated will stare when they here see how easily they can be swindled by dealing, cutting, and shuffling cards. For sale at

J. H. ENNISS' Book Store.

HOFFLIN'S CLOTHING.

HOFFLIN desires to say he is closing out his stock of summer clothing at

Very reduced PRICES,

preparatory to opening a splendid Stock of Fall and Winder Goods. Call and try him, by all means, if you want **bargains** in light Summer Garments. He will sell AT COST.—almost regardless of Cost—for the pleasure of seeing gentlemen suited at his store, and at rates which give pleasure, also, to purchasers. Call quick, and bring cash enough to square any amount you may be due the subscriber, and to buy whatever your comfort demands. CASH is the great motive power that keeps the machinery of Trade in operation. Pass it on, from hand to hand like firemen pass buckets, and business will flourish as it ought.

HOFFLIN wants to buy

DRY HIDES,

TRY HIM FIRST; and afterwards try Simonton, Holt, Richwine and Haynes. They have the reputation of being liberal traders, but they can't beat

HOFFLIN.

Salisbury, N. C., Aug. 16, '59. tf

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

IN times of Epidemics, it is the object of this Institution to establish Hospitals, to provide Nurses, Physicians, Clothing, Food, Medicines, &c., for the sick and destitute, to take charge of the orphans of deceased parents, and to minister, in every possible way, to the relief of the afflicted and the health of the public at large. It is the duty of the Directors, at such times, to visit personally the infected districts.

Any person may become a member of the Association, by contributing $5 annually, and not acting members of the Association, annually enrol their names on its books, subject to be called upon to attend its hospitals, free of charge.

In the absence of Epidemics, the Directors have authorized the Consulting Surgeon to give Medical Advice Gratis to all persons suffering under CHRONIC DISEASES of a Virulent character, arising from abuse of the physical powers, maltreatment, the effect of drugs, &c., when they apply by letter or otherwise. and, in cases of extreme poverty, to furnish Medicines free of Charge. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approval modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their late Annual Report express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their Surgeons in the cure of the worst forms of Chronic Diseases, and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year. They feel confident that their efforts have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important but much despised cause.

Various REPORTS and TRACTS on the nature and treatment of Chronic Diseases, by the Consulting Surgeon, have been published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent FREE OF CHARGE to the afflicted.

Address, for Report or treatment, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres't.*

Agust 23, 1859, 1y.

WHEAT!

THE subscribers are prepared to purchase the new crop of Wheat at the highest market price. Farmers will find it to their advantage to call at the **Charlotte steam Mills** before selling.

JNO. WILKES & CO.

July 26, 1859. 6--tf

C. E. ROBINSON.
BANKER AND DEALER IN EXCHANGE,
SALISBURY, N. C.

By permission. I refer to Hon. D. F. Caldwell, J. H. Jenkins, Esq., and Messrs. Brown, Coffin & Mock.

LIST OF

Remaining in the P[ost Office] Salisbury, N. C., Aug. 19, 1859.

A—Solo[mon] Andrews.

B—D R Bradsha[w], Brown, Rev A Baller, E Bynum, (free girl,) nard, Mr. Bond, (Law[yer]) Alex Brown, D A Be[ard]

C—Dr I N Croom, H[enry] ell, Rev J B Cheshir[e] Coleman, Miss Mary [J.] Jas E Crosland, Miss [Sally] Cra[ig]

D—Nicholas Dawso[n], Was H D[avis] F Davis.

E—Jeremiah Evans, John Elliot, Jas[per] Elliott, Joseph Exum.

G—Mal H G[reen], (Attorney) D [Gaither], Garver, D M [Gaither]

H—Adam[s] J H Hurtt & So[n], J C Haselton, [Hall], son, Adam Har[per]

I—Harriet A [Ingram]

J—John Jones, [Johnson].

K—Mrs Theres[a] [Kinkaid].

L—W A Lucas, H Lamberth, W [Linney].

M—W H Mo[ore], McHendrich, H A [Miller], John M Moyer, W [Miller], Wiley Mahaley, H[enry] [McCorkle], Mórton, Miss M[ary] [Miller], O McCalla, Macc[on] Newby.

N—Mulford N[ewby], [Niland], Nathan

P—G Parks, J [Parker], Geo Palmer.

S—H L & J C Smith, H C Segraves, W W Shaver, George Shepard, P H Spiess, Col R L Stuart, James Segrave, Ann E Smith, J W Shinn, John Smithdeal, Lindsy Swicegood, Jas Soymours.

T—David Thorn, E W Tatam, David Taylor; Williams Tously, William Trexler.

W—Thomas S Williams, Harry H Woble, 2; Jane R Wene, Steptmer White, David Watson, Thomas Watson, Jonathan Williams, Rev G B Wetmore, Williams, Zeanna Warner.

V—J H Vunney, T Volk.

Y—R Young.

Persons calling for any of the above Letters will please say advertised.

M. A. SMITH, P. M.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,
NEVER DEBILITATES.

IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, and approved by all that sorted to with confidence in it is recommended.

It has cured thousands who had given up all hopes unsolicited certificates in my

The dose must be adapted individual taking it, and us act gently on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your use of the LIVER IN- will cure **Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Summer Complaint, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weakness** es, and may be used successfully as an **Ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure SICK HEADACHE,** (as thousands can testify,) in **twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack.**

All who use it are giving their testimony in its favor.

MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

—ALSO,—

SANFORD'S FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS,

COMPOUNDED FROM

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.

The Family Cathartic but active Cathartic used in his practice more the constantly increasing having used the PILLS, all express in regard to their them with the reach of a The Profession well know on different portions of the The FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS has, with due reference to been compounded from a table Extracts, which act alimentary canal, and are ea where a Cathartic is rangements of the best Pains in the Costiveness, Paln tize whole body, frequently, if neglected ver. **Loss of Appetite, Loss of Appesation of Cold overness, Headache, or all Inflammatory Children or Adults, Purifier of the Blood** flesh is heir, too numerous ment. Dose, 1 to 3.

PRICE THREE DIMES.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
335 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE BY
W. H. WYATT, and HENDERSON & ENNISS
Salisbury, N. C. Apr 4, 30.1y

GEO. A. WARDER. WM. D. BARRETT

WARDER & BARRETT,

BOTH OF THE LATE FIRM OF
GEO. A. WARDER & CO.,
ESTABLISHED IN 1848.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS,
No. 266 Baltimore Street,
(opposite Hanover street,)
BALTIMORE,

Would respectfully ask the attention of Merchants to their large and well assorted Stock, embracing every style, quality, and color of
MENS' AND BOYS' HATS AND CAPS,
Selected Expressly for the Trade.
BY THE CASE OR DOZEN.

All orders will receive [illegible]

Aug. 16. 8-3m

MAKE HAY [illegible] THE SUN SHINES!

SELLING [illegible] AT NEW YORK COST!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his former Patrons and the public generally, that on and after the 1st [illegible] day, he will dispose of his large and extensive stock of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS, AT
NEW YORK COST For Cash!

to make room for a large Stock of Fall and Winter Goods. **Don't Procrastinate,** as such a rare chance as this seldom presents itself **NO HUMBUG.** Call and see for yourselves.

A. MYERS,
No. 4, Granite Building.

FALL 1859.
DRY GOODS.

HOPKINS, HULL, & ATKINSON
BALTIMORE, ask [illegible] attention buyers to their large and [illegible] stock of **FALL DRY GOODS,** which has been purchased most carefully, and on the [illegible] terms. To prompt dealers we shall sell our goods low. We ask buyers who have never examined our stock to call and do so, believing [illegible] they can make it to their interest to deal with us; and **to our old friends and customers** we shall offer increased advantages. ORDERS sent to us shall have **Special and prompt attention.**

HOPKINS, HULL, & ATKINSON.
258 Baltimore Street.

Agust 10th, 1859. 8 6mpd

NEW GROCERY AND DRY GOODS STORE.
NOTICE TO CLOSE CASH BUYERS.

THE subscriber has just opened in the building formerly occupied by W. J. MILLS, & CO., with

ENTIRE NEW AND EXTENSIVE
STOCK OF GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, TRUNKS, HARDWARE, &C., &C.,

to which he invites the attention of the public generally. His Stock consists of every article usualy kept in a **GENERAL STORE.**

Having purchased largely, he is determined to sell at PRICES which will command attention in the

Cheapest Markets.

His business will be conducted strictly on the CASH, OR READY PAY SYSTEM, by which no bad debts are made, and he can afford to sell lower than the lowest.

A call is earnestly solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ **No trouble to show GOODS.**

☞ All kinds of Country Produce bought or taken in exchange for GOODS, at CASH PRICES.

June 28, 1859. 50—tf

OFFICE WESTERN N. C. R. R. Co.,
STATESVILLE, N. C., July 25, 1859.

THE Fifth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company will be held at Salisbury, N. C., on the last **THURSDAY, 25th day of August next.**

Stockholders attending said meeting, will be allowed to pass and repass over the road free of charge.

R. F. SIMONTON,
29-7tm. Sec'y and Treas'r.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for FLOUR and WHEAT, by

C. E. ROBINSON.

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND
And Tanyard for Sale.

I offer for sale 150 acres of land lying on the waters of Cold water Creek, about 3-4 miles from China Grove Station, on the N. C. R. Road, about half way between Salisbury and Concord, which would be a very good place for Tanning and also for farming purposes.—There are some 15 or 20 acres of **bottom and meadow,** a very good House, barn, and other outhouses, and a well of very good water.

ALSO, a lot of 5 acres, with House, storehouse, kitchen, and a well of good water.—This property lies on the waters of **Dutch Buffalo Creek,** about half way between Salisbury and Concord, on the Mount Pleasant road, which would be a very good stand for merchandizing. Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call and view the property, as a bargain can be secured if immediate application be made.

W. C. MILLER.

Rowan co., August 9, 1859. 7 6t

GENUINE POPULAR Medicines,
FOR SALE BY
HENDERSON & ENNISS.

BROWN'S ESSENCE JAMAICA GINGER,
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS,
SIR JAMES CLARK'S FEMALE PILLS,
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,
WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE,
SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINAMENT,
MRS. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER,
BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE,
M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,
BAKER'S COD LIVER OIL,
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER,
TARRANT'S EXTRACT,
THORN'S EXTRACT,
HOLLAWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT,
GRAY'S INVALUABLE OINTMENT,
DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.

July 26--tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } In Equity.
Lincoln County. } *In Equity to Fall Term,* 1859.

Hoffman & Rhyne, to the use of Moses H. Rhyne,
vs.
James D. Williamson & others.

It appearing, to the satisfaction of the Court, that William Thompson, John Hunt and wife Rosannah, children and heirs at law of Jane Thompson, niece of Thos. Williamson, are non-residents of this State. It is ordered that publication be made that they appear at the next term of the Court of Equity, to be held for Lincoln County, at the Court House, in Lincolnton, on the eighth Monday after the fourth Monday in August next, to plead, answer, or demur to Complainant's bill, or judgment, *pro confesso,* will be entered against them.

Witness, W. J. Hoke, Clerk and Master Equity for said county, at office.

WM. J. HOKE, C. M. & E.

July 14, 1859. Printer's fee $5 50.

AUCTION! AUCTION! BY GAS LIGHT!

At No. 4, Granite Building,
I will continue my auction on
Tuesday Evening,
at 7½ o'clock, in order to reduce my stock as as much as possible before making my Fall Purchases, every article put up will positively be sold. Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to attend.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

A. MYERS.

Salisbury, July 25, 18959.

DRS. WHITEHEAD & CALDWELL,

HAVE associated themselves in the PRACTICE of MEDICINE, and offer their PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the public. Those who wish it, can have the services of both, in any case, without extra charge.

OFFICE.—The same occupied at present by Dr. Whitehead.

M. WHITEHEAD. J. A. CALDWELL.

December 1, 1858.

VALUABLE PLANTATION For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Plantation, lying five miles south of Salisbury. It is situated on the

NEW MOCKSVILLE ROAD,

and watered by Deal's Creek and its tributaries. The tract contains 125 acres, 25 of which are as good

BOTTOM LAND

as can be found in Rowan County.

I will also sell the tract upon which the Mills are now situated, containing 30 acres. The two tracts will be sold separately or together, to suit the purchaser.

The price is low down and the terms will be made easy.

For further particulars, address

JNO. BEARD.

Salisbury, N. C., August 2d, 1859. 6-tf

WANTED, a good **Cook, Washer, and Ironer,** for which liberal wages will be given.

Apply at the Banner Office.

MT. PLEASANT, CABARRUS CO., N. C.

THIS promising Institution exhibits a course of study inferior to none in the State; and its Board of Trustees feel confident that the prescribed course will be ably, strictly, and satisfactorily carried out, having, in the selection of their Faculty, secured the services of men qualified to teach upon the most approved system.

The expenses are less than those of any similar Institution in the entire South. This arises in part from its endowment, and in part from its location in a healthy and productive section of the country, and in a wealthy and moral community.

The exercises will open on the 28th of Sept. next, and continue forty-two weeks without intermission, except an Examination and Literary Contest during the week including the 22nd of February.

TERMS.

In the Preparatory Department, which is intended to furnish young men thoroughly for the College Classes, for board, tuition, room-rent, washing, fuel, &c., for the year, $107.00
In the College Department, do. do. 115.00
ONE-HALF INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

For further particulars, address for circular,
COL. JOHN SHIMPOCH,
Sec. of Board, or
REV. D. H. BITTLE,
Prest. N. C. College.

Mt. Pleasant, N. C., July 23d, 1859. 6:5t.

BOOTS! BOOTS!! SHOES! SHOES!!

☞ **IF YOU WISH** a pair of GENTS' FINE CALF PUMP SOLE BOOTS,
Call at
J. H. ENNISS' Cheap Boot and Shoe Store.

☞ **IF YOU WISH** a pair of GENTS' FINE CALF, CLOTH or PATENT LEATHER PUMP SOLE SHOES, call at
J. H. ENNISS' Cheap Boot and Shoe Store.

☞ **If You Wish** a pair of LADIES FINE GAITERS, BOOTEES, BUSKINS or SLIPPERS, Call at J. H. ENNISS' Cheap Boot and Shoe Store.

☞ **If You Wish** a pair of Children's or MISSES' SHOES of any kind or size, Call at J. H. ENNISS' Cheap Boot and Shoe Store.

☞ J. H. ENNISS is now receiving direct from the Manufacturer, an additional supply of LADIES and GENTS BOOTS and SHOES of the First Quality, which will be sold at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES POSSIBLE.*

☞ **Brogans! Brogans!!**—The Largest and Best Stock of MEDIUM and HEAVY BROGANS, always on hand and at prices which cannot fail to please, for sale at
J. H. ENNISS'
Cheap Boot & Shoe Store,
No. 3, Granite Row.

June, 29. 1-tf.

Office Western N. C. Rail Road.
SALISBURY, JUNE 13, 1859.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Wednesday, the 15th inst., a train of cars will leave Salisbury daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4.30 P. M., or soon after the arrival of the North Carolina cars, carrying passengers and the U. S. Mail to the Catawba River, where it will be met by comfortable and commodious 4 horse post coaches, which will proceed directly westward with great dispatch. Returning, the train will leave the Catawba River at 5 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Western Coaches, and reach Salisbury at 7.15, A. M., in time to breakfast and connect with the N. C. mail train going east.

[illegible] Lewis, in his recently erected mansion, is prepared to entertain the traveling public.

By this route passengers going West will leave Salisbury in the evening and reach Asheville the next evening; also, coming east they will leave Asheville in the morning and arrive at Salisbury the next morning; and, besides being comfortably accommodated, they will have an opportunity of witnessing a great variety of the beautiful and picturesque.

The trains will run according to the following schedule

LEAVE	ARRIVE AT
Salisbury, 4.30	Third Creek, 5.15
Third Creek, 5.20	Statesville, 5.55
Statesville 6.05	Catawba River 6.45

RETURNING.

LEAVE	ARRIVE AT
Catawba River, 5.00	Statesville, 5.39
Statesville 5.49	Third Creek, 6.25
Third Creek, 6.30	Salisbury, 7.15

JAMES C. TURNER,
Eng. & Superintendent.

Salisbury, June 12. 49 tf.

*** Raleigh Standard and Register, and Newbern Progress, copy 1 month, and send bills to this office.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In Equity,
Lincoln county. } To Fall Term, 1859

W. H. Motz and others,
vs.
T. T. Slade, Wm. Slade, and Z. A. Moss.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Z. A. Moss is not a resident of this State, it is ordered that publication be made, for six weeks, that he be and appear, at the Court house in Lincolnton, on the eighth Monday after the 4th Monday in August next, to plead, answer, or demur to Complainant's bill of complaint, or judgement, pro confesso, will be entered against him. Given under my hand, at office, 30 July, 1859.

W. J. HOKE, C. M. E.

7—6w (Pr. fee $5.50.)

BOOK STORE REMOVED.

JAS. H. ENNISS has temporarily removed his large Stock of Books and Stationery around into the large brick house formerly occupied by Dr. Sill, as a Drug Store.

Salisbury Female SEMINARY.

The third session of this Institution will open on the [illegible] of September, 1859, and continue twenty-[illegible] weeks.

It is expected that the pupils will be prompt in their attendance on the first day of the session, in order to get their start with the classes. Should the anticipated accession be realized, it may be necessary to employ additional teachers, or reject new applicants; and, therefore, that measures may be adopted to receive and properly classify all who may apply, promptness in attending the first day of the session is a point most respectfully urged.

Persons desirous of having their daughters taught to sing and the practice of the voices as much as possible in connection with their performances on these instruments, will please apply to Mrs. Wilkinson who is fully qualified to give instructions in both departments.

For further particulars, Address

A. D. WILKINSON.
PRINCIPAL.

Salisbury, July 19th 1859. 6—tf.

New Books! New Books!!

JUST Received at J. H. Enniss'

Bashful Lover.

The blushing rose which hang its head,
Or meets the sun with shrinking dread,
Conceals within its heart a flame,
Which from that glowing noon tide came.

So have I loved; but some strange spell
Forbids my heart its tale to tell;
Here, take this simple rose and feel
The love my lips dare not reveal.

Slander.

Malicious slander never could have leisure,
To search with prying eyes for faults abroad;
If every man considered his own heart,
And wept the errors which he found at home.

North-Carolina State Fair, 1859.

LIST OF JUDGES.

LIVE STOCK.

HORSES.

Thoroughbreds—Quick Draught and Saddle Horses.

JUDGES—Dr. Pride Jones, Alfred Alston, R. W. Lawson, Gov. Manly, Dr. Jo. Davidson.

Heavy Draught Horses.

JUDGES—J. W. Lewis, N. L. Williams, R. C. Pearson, R. P. Taylor, Jno. G. King, Thomas Bridgers.

Jacks and Jennets—Mules.

JUDGES—D. W. Sanders, D. Hinton, J. W. B. Watson, Wm. M. Boylan.

CATTLE.

North Devons—Durhams.

JUDGES—B. Grimes, Jr., Josiah Turner, E. Mallett, Dr. O. G. Ford.

Grades—Working Oxen.

JUDGES—Chas. Manl, T. Cain, N. N. Nixon, E. Smith, Dr. E. A. Crudup.

Fat Cattle.

JUDGES—Needham Price, W. Russell, E. Smith, Jno. I. Shaver.

SHEEP.

Merinos.

JUDGES—H. K. Burgwynn, Seth Jones, H. F. Bond, W. A. Graham.

SWINE.

Large Breed—Small Breed—Grades—Natives.

JUDGES—J. Hutchins, J. A. Hicks, J. F. Slade, C. Perkins.

Poultry.

JUDGES—J. T. Williamson, B. L. Vick, Maj. J. H. Caldwell, Henry Mordecai, J. V. Perkins.

AGRICULTURE.

Agricultural Productions.

JUDGES—R. R. Bridgers, L. O'B. Branch, W. B. Williams, W. R. Smith, H. T. Clark.

Salt Provisions—Butter and Cheese—Flour, &c.

JUDGES—B. T. Blake, J. U. Kirkland, John Winslow, N. L. Williams, W. C. Upchurch, Bryan Grimes, Sr.

Preserves, Pickles, &c.—Fruit in Cans.

JUDGES—Kelly Lewis, W. W. Holden, Dr. D. T. Tayloe, J. A. Engelhard, J. Havens.

Native Wines—Fruit adapted to the South—Fruit trees adapted to the South.

JUDGES—Dr. R. S. Mason, Gen. J. Winslow, Col. Samuel Hargrave, C. E. Greenleaf, E. Rayner, Dr. Wm. V. Bonner.

Vegetables.

JUDGES—Jordan Womble, Sr., S. W. Westbrooks, C. F. Faucett, E. C. Hege.

MECHANICS.

Plows.

JUDGES—J. Devereux, Lawrence Hinton, A. T. Mial, Wm. Battle, N. M. Long, J. L. Morehead.

Harrows, &c.

JUDGES—J. T. Twitty, H. O. Durham, Col. J. R. Zollicoffer, Paul C. Cameron.

Threshing, Machines, &c.,—Corn Shellers, &c.

JUDGES—T. J. Lemay, L. Hinton, H. Mordecai, Peter E. Smith, E. M. Holt.

Reaping and Moving Machines, &c.—Farming Implements, &c.

JUDGES—W. E. Williamson, H. K. Burgwyn, J. H. Thompson.

Carriages, Wagons, &c.

JUDGES—Col. A. S. McNeil, Wm. R. Cox, J. C. Washington, J. H. Lindsey.

Machinery.

JUDGES—S. L. Fremont, Dr. T. D. Hogg, Albert Johnson, T. E. Roberts, Silas Burns.

Farming and Domestic Tools.

JUDGES—Gov. Bragg, J. L. Bridgers, S. S. Royster, Jesse Powell, J. T. Russell.

Saddlery, &c.

JUDGES—Jeff. Fisher, A. Upchurch, W. D. Jones,——Rowlet.

Cabinet Work.

JUDGES—Jno. W. Syme, F. I. Wilson, Ex-Gov. Reid, Wm. Thompson, J. D. Somers, James Sloan.

Shoes, Hats, &c.

JUDGES—S. G. Hayes, James Mc Kimmon, J. D. Powell, Charles Myers.

Sundries.

JUDGES—A. C. Hege, W. D. Palmer, B. T. Blake, Gen. C. M. Avery, P. F. Pescud.

MANUFACTURES.

Mill Fabrics.

JUDGES—R. W. Lawson, G. M. Lea, Josiah Turner, Jr., E. M. Holt, Jas. Webb.

Household Fabrics.

JUDGES—W. L. Pomeroy, Mrs. Gen. Singeltary, Mrs. W. M. Boylan, Mrs. Thos. Carroll, Mrs. Dr. Evans.

Fine Crochet Work.

JUDGES—Mrs. Cotton, Mrs. Primrose, Mrs. G. W. Mordecai, Miss Partridge, Miss S. Saunders, Miss Jo. Nixon.

Embroidery in Silks.

JUDGES—Miss S. Partridge, Mrs. D. W. Sanders, Mrs. J. Nixon, Miss Wiggins, Miss M. Somerville, Miss G. A. Holt.

Embroidery in Worsted.

JUDGES—Mrs. J. E. Williamson, Mrs. J. Grimes, Mrs. Alfred Williams, Mrs. W. W. Holden, Mrs. David Hinton.

Knitting or Netting—Fancy Work.

JUDGES—Miss C lburn, Mrs. R. S. Tucker, Mrs. L. Wa ker, Mrs. Wm. Grimes.

Needle Work—Fine Arts.

JUDGES—Mrs. J. B. Bobbitt, Mrs. Gov. Ellis, Dr. Smedes, Mr. R. Sterling, Mrs. Marling, Mrs. W. H. Harrison, Miss A. Roulhac, Miss S. Somerville, Mrs. F. E. Shober, Charles Shober.

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS.

Floral Hall.

COMMITTEE—Mrs. E. Primrose, Mrs. A. Williams, Mrs. Cotten, W. Percival, R. H. Battle, Jr., A. M. Gorman, F. E. Shober.

Mechanic's Hall.

COMMITTEE—Gen. C. M. Avery, J. A. McMannen, Needham Price, T. G. Holt.

Planter's Hall.

JUDGES—W. E. Williamson, J. W. Lewis, R. Kingsbury, Wm. Long.

REULATIONS.

1.—All members of the North-Carolina State Ag icultural Society will be furnished with a badge of membership, upon payment of the annual tax of $2, and will be required to wear the same during the Fair. This badge will admit the bearer, his wife and single daughters, and sons under eighteen years of age, during the fair.

2.—Agricultural Societies and Institution from other States are invited to send Delegates. Such delegates will be presented with a complimentary card.

3.—All exhibitors who intend to compete for the premiums of the Society, must become members of the same, and have their articles on the ground and entered at the Secretary's Office in Reception Hall, at or before 5 o'clock on Monday evening October 1 th, without fail, so that they may be arranged in their respective departments.

4.—The regulations of the Society must be strictly observed by exhibitors, otherwise the Society will not be responsible for the omission of any article or animal not entered under its rules.

5.—No article or animal entered for a premium can be removed or taken away before the close of the exhibition. No premium will be paid on articles or animals removed in violation of this rule.

6.—All articles and animals entered for exhibition must have cards attached with the numbers as entered at the Secretary's office; and exhibitors in all cases must obtain their card previous to placing their articles or animals on the Fair Grounds.

7.—Those who wish to offer anamals or articles for sale during the Fair must notify the Secetary of such intention at the time of entry.

8.—The Executive Committee will employ a day and night guard and will use all reasonable precaution in their power, for the safe preservation of all articles and stock on exhibition, but will not be responsibel for loss or damage that may occur. Exhibitors must give attention to their articules or animals during the Fair, and at the close of the exhibition attend to removal.

9.—The awarding commitee or judges selected for the next Fair, are earnestly requested to re ort themselves to the Chairman of the Executive Committee, at Reception Hill, upon the grounds of the Society, on Tuesday morning, the 18th of October, 1859.

10.—In no case can the judges award special or discretionary premiums; but will recommend to the Executive Committee any articles in their class which they may deem worthy of special notice and for which a premium has not been offered.

11.—The judges on animals will have regard to the symmetry, early maturing, breeding, and characteristics of the breeds which they judge. They will make proper allowances for the age, feeding and condition of the animals, especially in the breeding classes, and will not give encouragement to over fed animals.

12. No stock of infeior quality will be admited within the grounds. A committee will be appointed to rule out all below a medium grade.

13. Animals to which premiums have been awarded must be paraded around the track, that the visitors may see the prize animals.

14. No person will be allowed to interfere with the judges during their adjudication.

15. The several Superintending Committees will give particular direction to all articles in their departments, and see that all are arranged in the best order possible to lesson and faciliate the labors of the judges in their examination.

16. The Superintendents will attend each set of judges in their respective departments and point out the different articles or animals to be examined, will attach prize cards to the articles, or flags to the successful animals after the judges reports have been made up and delivered to the Chairman of the Executive Committee.

17. The judges will withhold premiums on animals or articles in their opinion not worthy, though there be no competition.

18. Premiums of $25, and upwards, will be awarded in plate or money, at the option of the person to whom the award is made.

19. Stock brought to the Fair for sale, will have an inclosed lot adjoining the fair grounds assigned to them, with water convenient, where they can be kept at the expense of the owner.

20. Articles manufactured in the State, when brought in competition with foreign articles will take precedence, other things being equal, and the foreign articles be entitled to a second premium.

21. Articles not enumerated will be entitled to discretionary premiums at the option of the Executive Committee.

22. The Chief Marshall, with efficient aids, will be in attendance during the hours of exhibition to keep proper order.

23. No exhibitor will be permitted to enter more than one animal in each of the sub-classes.

24. Animals, when duly entered, are well provided for by the society, without charge to the owner, and cannot be removed from the ground, except by permission of the Executive Committee.

25. All machines, implements, or other products of mechanical art, must be exhibited by their respective makers, or improvers, or their assignors, to or for whom only premiums for such articles will be awarded.

26. Every machine or implement offered for a premium must be so designated or described as will serve to identify it to future purchasers, and also the selling price of the article must be stated and marked on the labels and in the published reports of premium articles.

27. Efficiency, cheapness and durability will be regarded as chief excellencies in every machine or implement.

28. The track will be open for the trial of harness and saddle horses every day during the Fair.

29. A band of music will be in attennance each day, during the hours of exhiblion.

30. An efficient police will take charge of the grounds during the night. THOS. RUFFIN.

Chairman Executive Committee.
WILSON W. WHITAKER, *Secretary.*

Wilkes' Flour Mills.

We find in the Winsboro' (S. C.) Register, the annexed acknowledgement of a handsome present made by one of the leadin merchants of Winnsboro', to the editor of the *Register*, and as reference is made to the Flour from the establishment of Mr. John Wilkes, of Charlotte, we take pleasure in copying the opinion of the Editor of the *Register*. Here it is:

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.—Our diagonal neighbor keeps us under continued obligations. We try to pay as we go, the best we can, but he determines to "keep ahead" of us. Now will any of our friends just examine, (that is, look at,) that last bag of fine flour to be seen (for a day or two only,) *in the Sanctum*, (but not to be *kept* there,) branded "Charlotte Mills Extra Family Flour, manufactured by John Wilkes & Co., Charlotte, N. C." When they do, and we pretend to be judges, they will see some extra fine flour, but that it is provided by our friend, Hilliard, is always a sufficient guaranty of the quality of the article— *Winnsboro' Register.*

We are pleased to learn that the Flour from the Charlotte Mills is now commanding a premium wherever it is offered for sale, and the Mills are pushed to their utmost capacity to supply demands,

The establishment has but recently been turned over to the entire management of Mr. Wilkes, who has become sole proprietor, and the recent improvements he has added to the machinery enables it to put out the very finest quality of Family Flour. Other brands from the same Mills are rated in proportion to the Family, and are much sought after. Flour manufactured and branded at the Charlotte Mills will, wherever it is known, be preferred to others now sought for.—*Catawba Journal.*

The Macon Telegraph tells the following: "Down in Butler the other day, the agent told us a countryman came in, and looking at the big handbills anouncing this meeting, read with unfeigned surprise and indignation — "S-t-a-t-e O-p-p-o-s-i-t-i-o-n C-o-n-v-e-n-t-i-o-n!" "Wall, now," says he, drawing back," I'm agin them fellers all the time. I say darn anybody that's opposed to the State."

A letter writer says: "In Amsterdam I saw a queer looking fellow walking around dressed in black, with a cocked hat on his head, from which crape dangled to his heels, with short breeches, knee buckles and black stockings, and a short, black cloak, from the collar of which another roll of crape hung down to the ground. Upon inquiry, I discovered that he was the death announcer."

ILL-SORTED MATCHES.—In a recent lecture on marriage. Rev. G. W. Woodruff, (of Ct.,) said:

"I know of no more distressing thing than a large-heared, noble, expansive man linked to a petulant, little-souled, hen-pecking-woman; or a noble woman linked to one of those sordid' mean, little libels upon manhood. If such is your case, why get a divorce, in Heaven's name, and God help you."

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING completed all his arrangements and made ample preparations, takes pleasure in announcing that his supply of the very best quality of materials is now in good condition; and that he is fully prepared to build

PHAETONS, MAIL, FREIGHT, AND HAND-CARS,

and to execute all orders in his line of business upon the most favorable terms.

At the establishment himself, having no partner or high rents to pay, he is able to build Cars and do other work in his line a little lower than those engaged in the business under less favorable circumstances. Cars now running on the ATLANTIC, and the WESTERN, built by himself; and while he calls attention to them, he invites the South, feeling confident that he can successfully compete with the world for workmanship, and can render the HIGHEST SATISFACTION to all who may patronize him.

L. S. ALDRICH, Agent.
Salisbury. 39 tf.

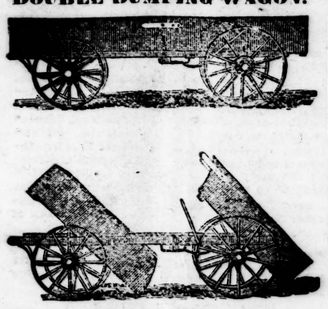
CHARLES [illegible], HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, Graining and Ornamental [illegible], prepared to execute orders in the line of business. Country orders [illegible]. rooms are opposite the Mansion House, next door to Michael Brown's Store.
Salisbury, May 11 44

EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE Subscriber is still giving his undivided attention to the manufacture of his **celebrated two and four-horse threshing Machines and Horse-Powers** with or without straw Carriers, which for Durability, ease of draft, and speed of work, surpass every other sweep power in the land, being capable of threshing from two to five hundred bushels of wheat per day.

Engine work of every description, mill and factory gear, Circular Saw Mills, Highest Premium Straw Cutters, Corn-Shellers and Ploughs Cultivators, Gold Machinery, and all kinds of Castings and Machinery made to order at short notice; also, a good supply of all kinds of material, such as Rolled and Hammered Iron, flat and square from ¼ to 3½ inches in Diameter; Steel of every description, Block-Tin, Zinc, and Babbit Metal, for journal bearings with a splendid supply of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., as cheap as the cheapest.

DOUBLE DUMPING WAGON.



I would here state that I have the Agency for the sale of the Right of Cope's Common Road Double Dumping Wagon, for Rowan, Davie, and Forsythe counties; Also, the Agency for the sale of Hussey's & Ray's combined Reaper and Mower, for this portion of N. C. I also have a new patent saw Gumming Machine, by which I can gum any large saw either up or down, or circular saw as it stands in its place, without springing the saw, or getting it the least out of fix, which is an item of great importance to the owners of saws.

I would here return my thanks to a confiding community for past favors, and I hope by renewed exertions to merit a continuance of the same. J. H. THOMPSON.
Eagle Foundry, Tyro, Davidson Co., N. C.
May, 11, 1859. 41—6m

Bakery Revived.

GREAT EXCITEMENT YET
Good News for Everybody!!!

A. P. NEWSON IN THE FIELD.

HAVING secured the srvicees of a **Frst Rate No. 1 BAKER**, I am now prepared to keep on hand and furnish to order any kind, quality, and style of **Bread, Cakes, Pies, Fruit Cakes, &c.**, and, in fact, any thing else in the Baking line.

My stock embraces the greatest variety, perhaps, ever offered in this market, among which are

French and American Candies, Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Figs, Raisons, Nuts, such as Cocoa Nuts, Almonds, Filberts, Pecan Nuts, English Walnuts, Nigger-Toes, &c., &c.

Tobacco, Segars, Scotch-snuff, &c

I have just received several lots of the very best flavored Segars, ranging in price from one cent to ten cents apiece. Call and give them a PUFF.

I am also prepared to supply **substantials** and **fancy refreshments** and **table ornaments**, at the shortest notice, to **Wedding Festivities, Dinner Parties**, Pic nics, &c.. &c.

Fresh Bread, Pies. Rusks, Tea-[illegible] &c. daily on the counter and displayed in the [illegible]

OYSTERS [illegible] may time be supplied in a very [illegible] the season.

Fresh sodas [illegible] and Butter Crackers constantly [illegible] the demand.

LADIES, call and see in what a variety the *sweets* of life, delightfully mingled with the *acids*, can be presented.

GENTLEMEN, step in, and after having sent portions of these luxuries to the dear ones at home, express your satisfaction in *puffing* some of those delightful *segars*.

Splendid Jewelry at cost!

I am now selling rich Jewelry at cost; and, during court week, what remains will be knocked off at **Auction**. So call quick, if you wish to obtain great bargains.

A. P. NEWSON.
July 19th, 1859.

NEW BAKERY AND CONFECTIONARY, AT VOLK'S OLD STAND,
By A. P. NEWSON.

CLOTHING, CLOTHING!

IF YOU WISH a pair of Gents fine Doeskin Pants, call at J. H. ENNISS' Cheap Clothing Store

IF you wish a fine Black Cloth Coat made in the [illegible] style and of the very best materials, call at J. H. ENNISS' Cheap Clothing Store.

IF you wish a fine Black Satin or silk vest, call at J. H. ENNISS' Cheap Clothing Store.

8000 lbs. White Lead in Oil.
5000 [illegible] Paint " "
1000 gals Linseed Oil. For cash low down, by HENDERSON & ENNISS.

THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL, awarded to C. Meyer, for his two PIANOS, London, October 15, 1851.

C. MEYER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand PIANOS, equal to those for which he received the Prize Medal in London, in 1851.

All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.

He has received, during the last fifteen years, more Medals than any other maker, from the Franklin Institute—also, First Premiums in Boston, New York and Baltimore.

Warerooms, No. 772 ARCH Street, below Eighth, South side, PHILADELPHIA.

Gas Lamps!! Patent

NON-EXPLOSIVE SELF-GENERATING **Gas Lamps!**—The public are now favored with the BEST, SAFEST, and most ECONOMICAL LIGHT ever produced, equal if not superior, to the best coal gas. It is adapted for churches, hotels, stores, reading-rooms, private dwellings, manufactories, steamboats, railroad cars, &c., &c. It only requires a trial to prove its superiority over every other portable light now in use.

For sale by HENDERSON & ENNISS.
May 4, 1859.

THE BOYDEN HOUSE,
SALISBURY, N. C.

THIS superb House has just been opened for the accommodation of the public. It is [illegible] to all its arrangements, all having [illegible] themselves of it, either as a boarding House or as a stopping place. The building is new and elegant, and the [illegible] furnished, and furnished in a very [illegible] manner. The Parlors are supplied [illegible] designed as a first class [illegible] in its construction; and all the [illegible] arrangements, management, &c., have reference to that design, even to the minutia of the entire business. The subscriber will be pleased to secure patronage, believing that his experience in the Hotel business will enable him to give satisfaction. He solicits a test, which, by the bye, is the only true way of ascertaining the merits of the House.

An arrangement has been made with Mr. THOMAS E. BROWN for accommodating the Horses, and other stock, of persons stopping here. The good reputation of that gentleman's stable is known to the public.

An omnibus from this Hotel will connect with the Railroad cars regularly.

L. L. BOYDEN.

☞ THE SUBSCRIBER, having accepted a place in the above establishment, most respectfully solicits his friends and acquaintance to call. It will afford him much pleasure to show them the hospitalities of this elegant House. J. P. GOWAN.
Salisbury, May 18, 1859. 45 tf.

TO PLANTERS.

COTTON GINS, of the best quality, with 10 inch saws, delivered at any Railroad Landing in the State at $2 per saw. For particulars address J. M. ELLIOT.
Winsboro', S. C.
Winsboro', S. C., April 13, 1859. 40 m.
☞ Premiums awarded at the **State Fair**, November 1858. J. M. E

AT JENKINS' CORNER

JUST RECEIVED, 5 Hhds. W. I. Molasses, 20 Sacks prime Rio Coffee, 6 do Java, 3 do Laguira, 3 Hhds. N. O. Sugar, 10 bbls C. Sugar, 5 bbls Crushed and Powdered Sugar, 10 bbls. A. B. & C. Sugar, 100 sacks Salt, for sale cheap for cash or country produce.

J. F. MOOSE.
Salisbury, June 14 1859. 49—tf

Linton & Woodward's Superior Scotch Snuff for sale at HENDERSON & ENNISS'.

FOR SALE,

AYERS Chery Pectorial at HENDERSON & ENNISS' Drug Soore.

HIDES.

THE highest market price paid in Cash for Green and Dry Hides Apply to ma 11 BEARD & BROTHER.

Singer's Sewing Machines.
FIFTY DOLLARS

HAVING completed and occupied our great Fire-Proof Mauufacfory—the most perfect machine shop in the world—we have signalized the event by producing a new FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, containing the latest improvements, at the very low price of

FIFTY DOLLARS!

This great reduction will leave the public without inducement or excuse for buying any of the inferior machines which infringe our patents. Competition will henceforth become impossible. A very large reduction has been made in the prices of all of

SINGER'S STANDARD MACHINES

for manufacturing purposes, which are well [illegible] market. Much has recently been published in regard to various stitches made by sewing machines. We will take it for granted that all the world knows the fact, that Singers Machines make the best stitch ever invented, and do it in the best style.

☞ Send for a copy of L. M. Singer & Co's Gazette, which contains full information about prices, etc., of sewing machines, and will be supplied gratis.

L. M. SINGER & CO.,
458 Broadway, New-York.
Nov. 17th, 1758.

Montamoena Female Seminary,
Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.

THIS INSTITUTION will open its first session on the 28th of Sept. next., simultaneously with N. C. College, (though being in no way connected with it,) and continue forty-two weeks, without intermission, except an Examination at the middle of the session.

It is under the principalship of Mrs. S. E. BITTLE, assisted by an able corps of Teachers.

TERMS.

For the primary English Branches for the year,	$20.00
For Eng. Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, &c., &c.,	30.000
For Algebra, Geometry, Natural Philosophy, Latin and French,	40.00
For Music on Piano, with use of instrument, (extra,)	45.00
For Oil Painting,	20.00
For Crayon Drawing, Water-Color painting, &c.,	10.00
For Wax-work, Worsted-work, Ornamental Sewing,	10.00
Board, including washing, bed, fuel, light in the Seminary, per month,	8.00

One-half invariably in advance.

☞ No pupil taken for a less time than half the term, and no deduction made except in cases of protracted sickness.
Mt. Pleasant, July 28d, 1859. 6:5t.

ICED SODA AND SARATOGA WATER at HENDERSON & ENNISS'.

MOUNTAIN HOTEL
MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS well known House has been re-opened for the accommodation of the travelling public. It has been and will continue to be a First Class Hotel. One very great advantage it possesses over other Houses is its being almost embowered in Shade Trees.

The promenades, (of which there are three,) are so thoroughly shaded that a person may enjoy them at any hour of the day.

In fact, its admirable situation with regard to coolness and quietness, and its elevated position, commanding one of the finest Mountain Views, render it the most desirable stopping place in Morganton, or in the

MOUNTAIN REGION.

The Proprietor has added and will continue to add to its comfort and conveniences; and he hopes to merit and receive a continuance of the patronage he formerly enjoyed.

His Stables are attended by one of the best, if not the *very best*, Hostlers in the Southern Country—the far famed "SILAS."

About the first of July next, the Western N. C. R. R. will be completed to Newton; and persons going to Morganton will find ready access by this route, via Salisbury, Statesville, and Newton, where, besides the regular Stage Coach, there will be a **comfortable and Commodious Vehicle**, to convey passengers on to Morganton.

Persons going from Charlotte to Morganton, will find ready facilities for transportation, there being a daily line of Stages from Charlotte to Lincolnton; and at Lincolnton, B. S. Johnson, Esq'r., the proprietor of the Hotel, will provide good Horses, Carriages, and Drivers, for public use; and equal facilities will be offered at Morganton, for transportation to any required place.

J. M. HAPPOLDT.
Morganton, June 6, 1859. 48-tf.

50 NEGROES WANTED!

HAVING just arrived in Salisbury from Mississippi, I wish to buy about **50 NEGROES.**

JAMES ANDERSON.
Salisbury, July 12, 1859.

SPRAGUE BROS.
GROCERS,
SALISBURY, N. C.

AT their well known stand, opposite the Mansion House, are constantly receiving fresh supplies of Groceries, which they continue to offer low. TERMS CASH.

Liquors, Wines, Segars, &c., of the choicest Brands, constantly on hand, and for sale by BEARD & BROTHER.

MICHAEL BROWN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
SALISBURY, N. C.

PROMPT PERSONAL ATTENTION given to the purchase of all kinds of **Produce** and to all consignments to be sold in this market or shipped to other Ports.
Feb. 7th, 1859. 31—tf

LEATHER.

A very superior lot of **Upper Leather and Calf Skins**, for sale by
ma 11 BEARD & BROTHER.

"Where did You Buy your Piano?"
"AT Nash & CO'S!
PETERSBURG, VA."
Q.—"AND WHY?"

A.—"1st.—Because it is an ESTABLISHED HOUSE that has been selling Pianos, for the last **twenty odd years**, from **Virginia to Texas**, with entire **Satisfaction.**

"2ndly.—Because, buying VERY LARGELY and always for CASH, they must AFFORD to sell at PRICES that cannot be approached by persons who have *purchased of them after having compared their rates with the northern.*"

"3dly.—Because I prefer to make a trade in a responsible house, especially when I find they have sufficient confidence in their own articles to warrant them in

Selling upon Trial and Guaranteeing Satisfaction.

☞ **E. P. NASH & Co.**, have removed to the **Two Magnificent Stores** in the **New Library Building**, corner of Sycamore & Bolling brook streets.

Petersburg, Va.
July, 19. 4—tfi

MT. VERNON HOUSE,
Formerly known as the
VERANDAH HOTEL,
SITUATED AT THE DEPOT,
SALISBURY, N. C.

THIS establishment has been opened for the entertainment of the public. It is now thoroughly repaired and improved in all respects, and is every way better suited to the comfort of the Public than heretofore. The chambers are furnished anew throughout, and have the best quality of Bedding. The culinary Department is under the management of a proficient Caterer. The table will always be supplied with the **BEST** that this and other markets afford.

The Proprietor will devote his whole time to the management of the House and feels confident that, with his facilities, every thing that can, will be done, to add to the comfort of his Guests. S. BENJAMIN.
July 26, 1858. 6 tf.

A FINE lot of Pre Rico Molasses. Just received by SPRAGUE BROS.

Harper's Weekly for sale regularly at J. H. ENNISS' Book Store.
ma 11.

Good News for EVERY BODY!!

NEW CLOTHING STORE.

New Clothing! Good Clothing!

CHEAP CLOTHING!!!

MR. DAVID WEIL, has just opened a large Stock of Ready Made Clothing, in the store formerly occupied by James H. Banies as a Dry Goods Store, and respectfully invites the public to call, as it will be to their advantage, before purchasing elsewhere. Among his Stock may be found every variety of Ready Made Clothing to suit the season; *Fine Black and Colored Dress Frocks, Super Italian Cloth and Silk Alpaca, Fine Summer Cassimer and Tweed Frocks & Sacks Linen, Duck, Drill, & Brown Linen Coats. Extra White and Fancy Marseilles Coats, Spanish Linen, Raglan's Fine Black Doeskin Pants, Fancy side Stripe Cassimer Pants, S. S. Drap, Union, Cashmerette Pants, &c.*

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods of every Style and Quality

And will sell 25 per cent cheaper than can possibly be sold any where else in Salisbury.

☞ Let every person call and examine for himself, and he will not be disappointed.

DAVID WEIL.

GREENSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE.
GREENSBOROUGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

FACULTY.

Rev. T. M. JONES, A. M., PRESIDENT, *and Professor of Natural Sciences and Belles-Lettres*
S. LANDER, A. M.,
Treasurer, and Professor of Latin and Mathematics
THEO. F. WOLLE,
Professor of Music.
W. C. A. FRERICHS,
Professor of Drawing, Painting, and French.

MRS. LUCY JONES, MISS BETTIE CARTER, MISS E. E. MORPHIS, *Assistants in Literary Department.*

MISS A. M. HAGEN, MISS L. C. VAN VLECK, MISS M. A. HOWLETT, MISS PATTIE COLE, REV. J. BETHEL, MRS. J. BETHEL, MISS M. JEFFREYS, *Assistants in Music. Boarding Department.*

Terms per Session of Twenty-one Weeks.

Board, including furnished rooms, servants' attendance, washing, fuel, &c., (lights extra,) $50; Tuition $20; Incidental Tax $1; French $10; Latin or Greek $5; Oil Painting $20; other styles in proportion; Music on Piano $22.50; Music on Guitar $21; Graduating Fee $5. The regular fees are to be paid one half in advance.

The Collegiate year begins on the last Thursday in July, and ends on the second Thursday in June.

The winter uniform is Mazarine blue merino, and straw bonnets trimmed with blue; Summer, plain white jaconet. The uniform is worn only in public. Pupils are not allowed to make accounts in the stores, or elsewhere, under any circumstances whatever.

For further information apply to the President.
April 6, 1859. 3[illegible]y.

New Family Grocery Store,
IN SALISBURY, N. C.

A New Establishment and an Entirely New Stock,

AT THE VERY LOWEST MARKET PRICES

BEARD & BROTHER

TAKE pleasure in notifying their friends and the public generally, that, having taken the spacious room first door above the Messrs. Jones' Hardware Store, they have just opened a large supply of every article usually kept in a family grocery Store; all of which they offer remarkably **Cheap for Cash, and Cash only.**

They have constantly on hand a large Stock of choice Groceries, intending always to keep a sufficient supply of those of the very finest quality, which they are determined to sell at very short profits. In their selection, besides country produce and many other articles of daily consumption, the following may always be found:

Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Rice, PEPPER, GINGER SPICES, Crackers, Raisins, Pickles, *BACON, LARD,* FISH, CANVASSED HAMS, Mustard, Sardines, Vinegar, SODA, No. 1 MACKEREL, PICKLED SALMON, Soap, Starch, Candles, Blacking, INDIGO, POWDER, SHOT, LEAD, CAPS, Snuff, Tobacco, Cigars, Matches, &c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

They will always hold themselves ready to pay the highest prices for merchantable country produce of all kinds; and, as they intend to trade with as much liberality as the market will permit, they respectfully invite all to give them a call.

J. B. & L. H. BEARD.
Salisbury, April 4, 1859. 39 tf.

H. W. RUPP
Watchmaker & Jeweler.
Concord, N. C.

THE Subscriber has on hand one of the finest stocks of Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches of most celebrated makers and Jewelry of all styles ever offered in this section of country.—All of which he will sell Fifty per cent lower than they can be purchased elsewhere.

Watches, Clocks, and all kinds of Time-pieces carefully repaired and warranted.
Sept 1, 1858. 9—1y.

10,000 lbs. West India and N. O. Brown Sugars. Also, Crushed and Carified, for sale low by
Apr. 12—40 SPRAGUE BROS.

SALT in prime Sacks. Just received by SPRAGUE BROS.

COFFEE! Coffee!! Coffee!! Rio, Laguira, Java and Mocha. a large lot on hand and on the way. For sale low by
Apr. 13—40 SPRAGUE BROS.

VALUABLE TRACT of Land for Sale.—I offer for sale 176 Acres of Land lying in Rowan County on the waters of Cane Creek, adjoining the lands of Philip Owens, Henderson Smith, and others, about 4½ miles from Salisbury, near the North Carolina Rail Road. Terms:—A credit will be given of One and Two Years.
Apply to me, or to R. A. Caldwell, Esq., in Salisbury.
Jan. 10, 185 . A. H. CALDWELL.
27—tf

A SECOND HAND PIANO,

As good as new and in first rate order, and sale remarkably cheap. Apply to the editor of the *Banner.*
Dec. 15, 1858. 24—tf

JUST RECEIVED and in Store 70 bags Rio, Laguira, Java and Mocha Coffee.
SPRAGUE BROTHERS.